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Howard Seeds



Fall 1935

Spring 1936

HOWARD SEED COMPANY
126 BROAD ST.
JACKSONVILLE • • • • • FLORIDA

BUY YOUR SEEDS IN JACKSONVILLE

Our seeds, bulbs and plants are adapted to the climate of Florida and the Southern States. For your convenience we maintain a complete stock of every possible requirement for the Southern garden. There is no need for the Southern gardener to go elsewhere for rare and select varieties. You can find them right here in Jacksonville.

The utmost in quality and service is the fundamental policy of our company as we realize the business of supplying seeds is based on confidence and responsibility.

HOWARD'S SEEDS ARE TRUSTWORTHY

Make Our Store Your Headquarters in Jacksonville.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

FREE GARDENING COUNSEL

We are always glad to receive inquiries and requests for information about gardening. If you have special problems that we can help you solve, please do not hesitate to call on us as it is always a pleasure to give personal attention to those seeking advice and suggestions in regard to their gardens.

If you desire a personal visit to your grounds to discuss the creation or improvement and maintenance of your lawns and gardens, we will be glad to send an experienced representative of our company to offer advice and counsel. Appointments to be made in advance.

ATTENTION GARDEN CLUBS

Garden Clubs are a splendid influence in the advancement of good gardening and home beautification. We realize they are an asset to any community and we are always ready to extend them our service and cooperation.

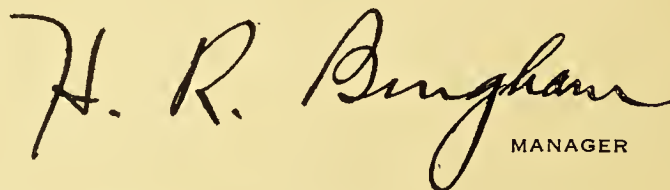
Lectures: Our specialists are always glad to talk to Garden Clubs on any phase of gardening or on special topics which would aid in rounding out a club program. Two weeks' notice is requested. There is no charge for this service in Jacksonville and the immediate vicinity.

Membership Lists: We will be glad to mail our catalogues and other gardening literature to all members of garden clubs upon receipt of your membership lists.

Prizes: It is our policy to offer seeds, bulbs, roots, garden tools, special books on garden, etc., as prizes for garden club shows and events. Officials of garden clubs are free to call on us for this cooperation.

OUR PERSONNEL

Our staff consists of men who are equipped to serve you efficiently and intelligently because of their training in horticultural and agricultural schools as well as by their many years of valuable experience in all phases of the seed business.


MANAGER

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED

A—Annual
B—Biennial
P—Perennial
RA—Rock Plant Annual
RP—Rock Plant Perennial

G.M., A.A.S.—Gold Medal, All American Selection
A.M., A.A.S.—Award of Merit, All American Selection
S.M., A.A.S.—Special Mention, All American Selection
C.H., A.A.S.—Certificate of Honor, All American Selection
A.M., R.H.S.—Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society

Try these All-American Selections and Novelties

MARIGOLD ROYAL SCOT: (New)

As modern in appearance as any flower now offered, Royal Scot is one of the most striking color combinations one could desire. The large, well-formed double flowers are produced in abundance on plants from two to two and one-half feet high. The color is a charming combination of mahogany and gold in symmetrical stripes which radiate from the center of the flower. Pkt. 10c.

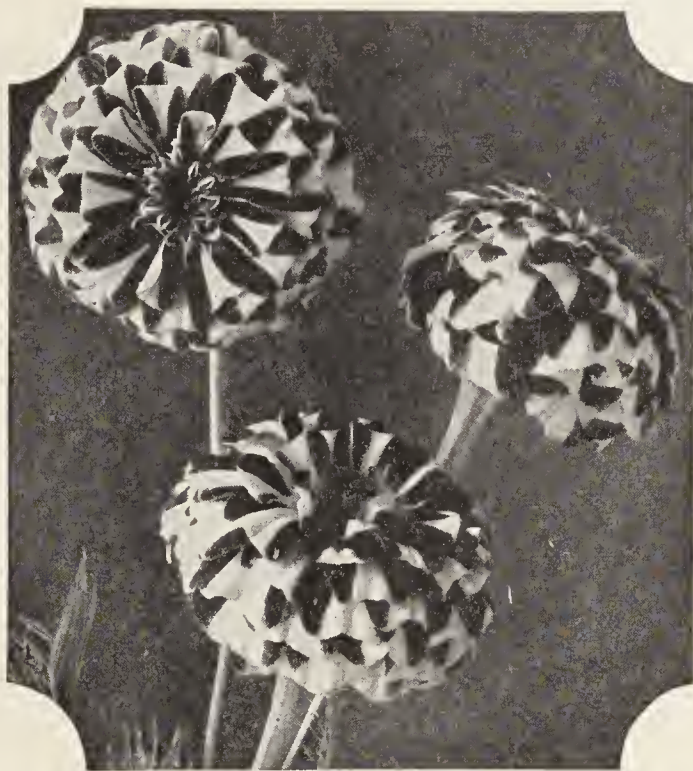
ZINNIA FANTASY

Fantasy is the most fascinating new Zinnia type introduced to the flower world in many years. The very informal shaggy appearing flowers are graceful and interesting, quite distinct from the stiff, formal Zinnias to which we are accustomed. The rounded medium sized flowers are composed of a mass of shaggy ray-like petals which give a delicate and refined appearance, large enough to satisfy the desire for a mass of color, yet small enough to lend themselves gracefully to flower arrangement. The color range includes the brightest shades of reds, yellows, and orange, as well as the popular pastel pinks and cream.

FINEST MIXED: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.



ZINNIA FANTASY



MARIGOLD ROYAL SCOT

ZINNIA DESERT GOLD

A variety of dual tone beauty comprising the light and deeper hues of gold, each petal overlaid at the base with a deeper golden yellow. The plants are from two and a half to three feet in height, bearing a generous quantity of the large well-formed flowers which are equally effective in daylight or under artificial lights. Those who appreciate the finest in Zinnias will welcome Desert Gold. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

EVERY ENTHUSIASTIC FLOWER LOVER WILL WANT TO TRY THESE NEW VARIETIES.

Antirrhinum, University of California Mixed, Rust Resistant.
See page 4.

Aster, Crega Blue Flame. See page 5.

Calendula, Orange Shaggy. See page 6.

Cosmos, Orange Flare. See page 8.

Dianthus, Laciniatus Splendens. See page 9.

Larkspur, Rosamond. See page 12.

Marigold, Guinea Gold. See page 14.

Marigold, Yellow Supreme. See page 14.

Petunia, Martha Washington. See page 17.

Nasturtium, Gleam Hybrids. See page 15.

Scabiosa, Blue Cackade. See page 19.

Venidium, Fastuosum Hybrids. See page 21.

Verbena, Royale. See page 21.

Howard's Vegetable Specialties

Try Them For Home Garden or Market



BEANS, TENDERGREEN. (45 days). A new green podded bean of unusual merit. Market gardeners like it because it yields a heavy crop of early beans. It is also an excellent variety for home garden. Plants are large, erect and productive. The pods are long, light green in color, round, absolutely stringless and of fine quality. Just what you have been waiting for in a green podded stringless bean.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c.

BEANS, HOWARD'S GOLDEN WAX. (46 days). Plants are large, sturdy and very productive. Pods golden yellow, thick, flat, entirely stringless and brittle. This strain is of fine quality and usually free from rust. A very desirable market variety. Pods average 6 to 6½ inches long, ½ inch wide; very fleshy, and fine-grained. The finest wax bush bean known.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

BEET, BOSTON CROSBY. (65 days). We are very proud of this early strain. Boston Crosby Beet has a deeper shape, a medium size top, and cuts darker red than any other early beet. This is a distinctly superior early variety, maturing as early as Early Wonder. Market gardeners who have tried this variety consider it the best. We recommend it very highly.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CARROT, IMPERATOR. (85 days). A new introduction of fine quality. The roots are smooth, taper slightly from the rounded shoulder down to the semi-blunt tip. The flesh is a rich orange with practically no core. This type of carrot meets with the increasing demand for somewhat longer carrots with fairly broad shoulders. Unsurpassed for attractiveness and shipping quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10.

CABBAGE, EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. (60 days). Our strain is an extremely early variety, very valuable for home and market garden as well as for shipment. Heads are small, conical in shape, compact, about 7 inches tall and 5 inches thick near base. All the plants produce heads of pointed shape. Like all of our seeds, our Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage Seed is selected and adapted to Southern soils and climate.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

SWEET CORN, STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. (80 days). One of the finest and most delicious, late white sweet corns grown. It is the standard main crop variety, bearing thick ears averaging from 8 to 9½ inches, having 12 to 14 rows of deep kernels. Valuable for canning and much grown for market. Kernels very deep, white, sweet and tender; remain in table condition a long time.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

CUCUMBER, BLACK DIAMOND. (45 days). This variety is the earliest of all white spine type cucumbers. It remains green longer than any other variety known. Black Diamond produces a tremendous yield of cylindrical-shaped fruits averaging 8 to 9 inches in length of rich dark green color. In productiveness, flavor, appearance and all-round good quality, it cannot be surpassed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

PEAS, HUNDREDFOLD. (52 days). A really improved variety of English Peas. Resembles the Laxtonian very much but is larger, has darker pods and is more prolific. The pods are 4 inches long and well-filled with deep green peas of fine quality. The vines are very strong, growing 20 inches tall.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c.

FLOWER SEEDS

AGERATUM A *(Floss Flower)*

One of the best bedding plants, being literally a sheet of bloom from early summer until frost. Unlike many bedding plants, the flowers are not liable to be spoiled by rain, nor do the colors fade out. The various blue varieties are without doubt the most satisfactory bedding plants of this color for our climate. Easily raised from seed which may be started in a hotbed or window and transferred to the open ground.

Keep the faded flowers picked off for continuous bloom. After a season of bloom the plants may be cut back to promote new growth and another crop of flowers.

ALYSSUM A

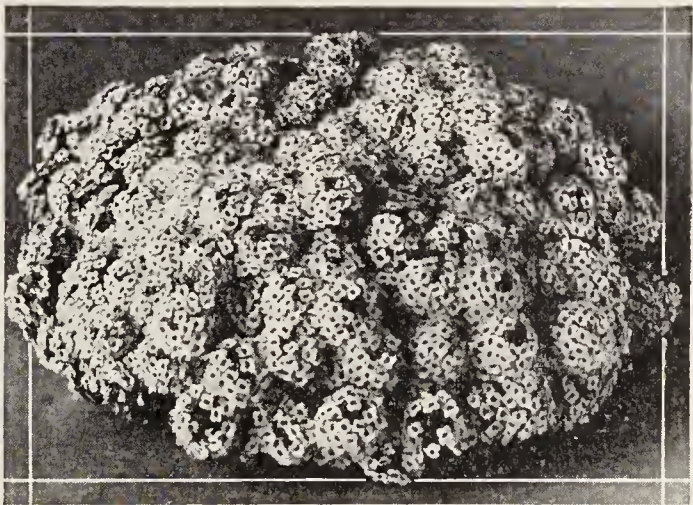
Of all garden flowers, none is better known, or more cherished, for its beauty and fragrance, and the memories associated with it. It is truly queen of edging plants whether grown in a continuous ribbon, or alternated with blue lobelia, yellow signata marigold or dwarf ageratum. Its white flowers never fail; it is amazingly vigorous and hardy, and exceptionally uniform in height and size.

TOM THUMB (*Maritimum Benthami Compactum*): Of dwarf, compact growth; excellent for edging; white flowers; 6 inches. Pkt. 10c.

LITTLE DORRIT (*Compactum*): 4 inches. It forms perfect little bushes, smothered with miniature white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

PLANTS FOR SHADE

- Antirrhinum
- Begonia
- Bellis
- Clarkia
- Delphinium
- Godetia
- Lobelia
- Myosotis
- Nemophila
- Pansy
- Schizanthus



ALYSSUM LITTLE DORRIT

FLOWERS FOR EDGINGS

- Ageratum (dwarf)
- Alyssum
- Bellis
- Gomphrena
- Lobelia
- Marigold (dwarf)
- Petunia
- Phlox
- Pinks
- Portulaca
- Zinnia (dwarf)

BLUE BALL (*Dwarf Compactum*): The compact, ball-shaped plants grow 6 inches high, bearing over a long season large flossy flowers of a deep Ageratum blue. Makes a wonderful blue line or border because of its uniformity. Pkt. 10c.

LITTLE BLUE STAR (*Dwarf Compactum*): A variety of exceedingly dwarf and even growth. The tiny bushes are not over 4 to 5 inches high. They are densely covered with bright blue flowers. A fine variety for edging. Pkt. 10c.

PURPLE PERFECTION (*Dwarf Compactum*): This is the darkest colored of all large flowering Ageratums. Color deep amethyst blue; compact growth; fine bedder; 9 inches. Pkt. 10c.

CARPET OF SNOW (*Procumbens*): Of dwarf, compact habit, but 4 inches high. It begins to bloom when quite small and the plants are a solid mass of white from spring to late autumn. It is the best white-flowering edging plant in the list. Pkt. 10c.

SAXATILE COMPACTUM (*Gold Dust*) (HP): Showy bright yellow flowers which cover the plant during the summer so that little of the foliage is visible. Perfectly hardy. Excellent for rockwork and edge of border. 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

AMARANTHUS HA

CAUDATUS (*Love-Lies-Bleeding*): Light yellowish green foliage; long, drooping, crimson flower-spikes. 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM OR SNAPDRAGON

Without doubt the Antirrhinums are among the most desirable flowers for general garden culture. With the glorious new varieties that have been recently introduced, there is little left to be desired in coloring and size of plant and flower spike. "Snaps" are not hard to grow. For earliest blooms start seed inside for later transplanting, but you can have good results by planting seed directly outdoors when soil is warm. The seed is fine, so cover lightly and keep moist. You will have more and finer flowers if you pinch back the tops of the plants when they are 3 to 4 inches high.

MAXIMUM OR GIANT TYPE:

This new type of Giant Flowering is a great advance over the old Snapdragons. They are magnificent in size and coloring, fully twice the size of the old types and with a color range that defies description. Plants 3 feet tall. Do not fail to include some of these in your garden.

FINEST MIXED: Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c.

MAJESTIC OR TALL LARGE FLOWERED:

The Majestic Antirrhinums are the very latest development in this popular Annual. The spikes and individual flowers are extra large like the Giant type, but the plants are semi-dwarf and bushy, 18 to 24 inches tall and a mass of color, making a splendid plant for bedding and borders. They bloom profusely and are fine for cutting. You will like the assortment of rich colors we offer you here.

	Pkt.
CEYLON COURT, canary yellow.....	10c
HARMONY, terra cotta orange, shaded rose.....	10c
PINK DOMINO, soft clear rose-pink, white throat.....	10c
SCARLET (Defiance), deep scarlet....	10c
WHITE ROCK, long stemmed white..	10c
FINEST MIXED, well-balanced.....	10c—1/8 oz. 30c

MEDIUM LARGE FLOWERED:

The half-dwarf or medium height Snapdragons are preferred by many. The plants grow compactly and also bloom more profusely with flowers almost as large as the Giant Flowered.

	Pkt.
EMPRESS, rich velvety crimson, dark foliage.....	10c
GOLDEN QUEEN, rich golden yellow..	10c
JENNIE SCHNEIDER, beautiful salmon pink....	10c
ROMAN GOLD, gold shaded apricot rose..	10c
FINEST MIXED.....	10c—1/8 oz. 30c

RUST PROOF ANTIRRHINUM:

This rust resistant strain is far superior to the non-resistant types. We offer this strain in two separate colors, crimson and white, and University of California Mixed. The Mixed is a pleasing combination of a wide range of different colors including exquisite shades of pink, rose, apricot, bronze, orange, light and deep yellow, scarlet, crimson and white. It is a joy to see these plants with their base branching habit, length of spike, size of blooms, and their clean, healthy broad foliage, free from rust.

CRIMSON.....Pkt. 25c

SHASTA (White)Pkt. 25c.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA MIXED

C.H. A.A.S.Pkt. 15c



ANTIRRHINUM
SHASTA WHITE

ARCTOTIS A

GRANDIS (African Lilac Daisy): 3 feet. It forms bushes bearing 2-inch daisy flowers of pearly white with a gold band surrounding a delicate mauve center. It closes at evening and displays its lilac tints underneath. Foliage gray-green. Especially good cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

ARMERIA—(See STATICE.)

ASTERS

A

(Michaelmas Daisy)

WILT-RESISTANT STRAINS OF ASTERS

Aster growers have been troubled with pests of recent years. This family has been widely attacked by the Fusarium Wilt, which condition has been overcome in growing the Wilt Resistant Strains which, although grown in infected soil, proved immune from the disease. Aster Yellows is also an enemy. This has been found to be transferred to the plants by tiny insects called leaf hoppers. The only means to overcome this is to grow the plants under a cheese-cloth cover.

IMPROVED CREGO:	Pkt.
BLUE FLAME, bright navy blue....	15c
CRIMSON	15c
PINK, Shell pink	15c
FINEST MIXED	15c— $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c

IMPROVED QUEEN OF THE MARKET:	Pkt.
LIGHT BLUE, medium blue.....	15c
SCARLET	15c
FLESH PINK	15c
FINEST MIXED	15c— $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c

AMERICAN BRANCHING (Vick's Branching):	
COPPERY ROSE.....	15c
PURPLE	15c
WHITE, extra long stems.....	15c
FINEST MIXED	15c— $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c

STOKES ASTER—(See STOKESIA)



ASTER BLUE FLAME



CALENDULA ORANGE SHAGGY

BACHELOR BUTTON

A

(Cornflower)

(*Centaurea Cyanus*) The new double Bachelor Buttons are truly exquisite in bouquets and they are just delightful in the garden because they bloom for such a long time. Among the easiest flowers to raise, and grow about 3 feet.

	Pkt.
Double Blue	10c
Double Ruby.....	10c
Double Finest Mixed	10c— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c

BALSAM (Lady Slipper)

A

A most beautiful annual, forming nearly symmetrical tree-like plants and a profusion of wax-like flowers, in the most brilliant colors. They are of easy culture, but don't plant the seeds before the soil is warm. Plants 1½ to 2 feet high. For best development plant in full sun in rich soil. If you sow seed late in the summer the small plants may be potted in the fall and used for winter bloom indoors. For outdoor flowering, plant seeds from February to April for blooming from April to November. We offer you the double Rose and Camellia Finest Mixed Flowering Strains which have beautiful double rose-like flowers in a great variety of rich colors. We also offer the Goliath strain in chamois rose.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

BEARD TONGUE—(See Pentstemon)

BELLIS MONSTROSA or ENGLISH DAISY

B

IMPROVED GIANT DOUBLE: The bright double flowers are always popular because of their long blooming season and neat growth. The new Monstrosa type have larger flowers in better colors. 6 inches high. Prefers partial shade.

MIXED: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c

BLANKET FLOWER—(See Gaillardia)

BUTTERFLY FLOWER—(See Schizanthus)

CACALIA (Tassel Flower)

A

Each flower is a miniature paint brush produced on long wiry stems which make it an excellent cut flower. 2 feet high.

MIXED: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

CALENDULA A

(Pot Marigold)

An old-fashioned annual glorified by plant breeding, which increased its size, purified its colors and improved its form. The finest new varieties retain the vigor and free-blooming qualities of the race, flowering from December to June, with continually improving size and quality.

CAMPFIRE (Sensation), dark orange, scarlet sheen; Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHA (G.M., A.A.S. '34), clear buttercup yellow, petals incurved. Pkt. 10c.

LEMON QUEEN, light golden yellow, light center. Pkt. 10c.

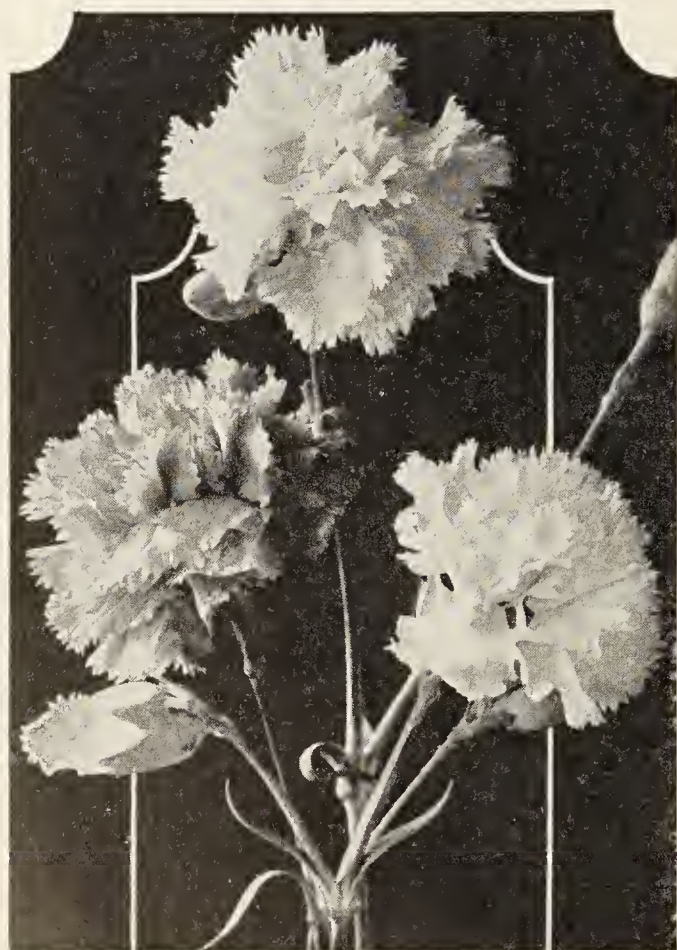
ORANGE SHAGGY (G.M., A.A.S. '35), deep orange shading lighter at center, petals deeply fringed. Pkt. 10c.

RADIO, deep orange, quilled petals. Pkt. 10c.

PASTEL BEDDING MIXTURE, balanced assortment pastel shades, dwarf types. Pkt 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

CALLIOPSIS A

Calliopsis is one of the finest early summer annuals to grow in mass planting or in clusters here and there in the garden or border. They are so profuse and continuous blooming that they will furnish much for cutting and still always maintain a wonderful display in the garden.



CARNATION ENFANT DE NICE

BICOLOR TALL SINGLE MIXED: One of the leading plants for the flower garden, making a very showy border, producing flowers in nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson and brown, on long wiry stems, fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

GOLDEN WAVE (*Drummondii*): Grows 18 to 20 inches tall with large flowers golden yellow with brown red ring. Pkt. 10c.

CAMPANULA A

(New Annual Canterbury Bells)

After many years of careful selection our grower has secured an annual canterbury bell which blooms from seed in less than six months. It should now be possible to have these beautiful flowers in bloom at almost any time of the year. The plants grow from 2 to 2½ feet tall, each plant having from 6 to 8 beautiful blooming spikes.

ANNUAL FINE MIXED: Pkt. 10c.



CANDYTUFT
GIANT HYACINTH
FLOWERED

CANDYTUFT ANNUAL A

Charming for beds, borders, rock gardens, etc., and the larger the mass the better the effect. The plants grow about 12 inches high and will succeed in any light, airy position. Seed may be sown any time during the spring. For earliest bloom sow from September to December. They bloom in about eight weeks from the time of sowing, and in order to keep up a succession of bloom two sowings should be made at intervals of about two weeks. For best results thin the plants to stand not less than six inches apart. While useful for cutting it is for their bright effect in the garden that they are mainly grown.

GIANT WHITE HYACINTH-FLOWERED, Improved florist's strain. 15 inches. Pkt. 10c.

LITTLE PRINCE (RA), Dwarf hyacinth-flowered. 8 inches. Pkt. 10c.

ROSE CARDINAL, Best Red. Pkt. 10c.

FINEST MIXED, A splendid mixture.

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

CANTERBURY BELLS— (See Campanula)

CARNATION A CHABAUD'S ENFANT DE NICE

These are the result of a cross between Carnation Chabaud's Giant Improved and Carnation Perpetual. The plants are of robust, upright habit, with long, strong stalks bearing flowers 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. A truly beautiful double flowered carnation. This strain is magnificent.

FINEST MIXED COLORS: Pkt. 10c.

CASTOR BEANS— (See Ricinus)

CELOSIA A

Their vivid colors will add lustre and brilliance to any garden. If the flowers are cut before they are too far opened and hung upside down to dry, they will make splendid "everlasting flowers". 1 to 2 feet high.

CELOSIA IMPROVED CRISTATA (*Cockscomb*): Dwarf large flowering. This type forms large heavy combs or heads. Our strain is dwarf, 12 to 15 inches, with extra large flowers of crimson, rose or yellow.

DWARF FINEST MIXED: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA: The plants are of pyramidal form, bearing many graceful feather-like plumes of brilliant reds and yellows; 3 feet tall. They are easy to grow in any fair garden soil.

IMPROVED FEATHERED TYPE FINEST MIXED:
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

CELOSIA CHILDSII (*Chinese Wool Flower*): Distinct forms of plumed Celosia. Plants average 2 feet in height, branching freely, each shoot bearing beautiful ball-shaped flower-heads, resembling a ball of wool.

FINEST MIXED: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS—(See Bachelor Button)

CENTAUREA MOSCHATA—(See Sweet Sultan)

CHRYSANTHEMUM

ANNUAL VARIETIES (Painted Daisies)

The annual Chrysanthemums or Painted Daisies are very showy and effective garden favorites. They also are splendid for cut flowers. They grow about 2 feet high and bear a profusion of large daisy-like flowers on good stems. They are distinct from the hardy perennial and autumn-flowering varieties.

THE SULTAN (A), Dark coppery crimson, yellow zone. Pkt. 10c.

TRICOLOR FINEST MIXED (A), Pkt. 10c.

SEGETUM ELDORADO (S.M., A.A.S. '34) (SA), Rich golden yellow, dark center, very showy, compact. Pkt. 10c.

SHASTA DAISY ALASKA (HP), Magnificent daisy-like flowers, seldom less than 5 inches across. Broad pure glistening white; overlapping petals carried on long strong stems. 3 feet in height. Pkt. 10c.

CLARKIA (DOUBLE) A

There are few plants more beautiful or graceful than Clarkia. The brilliant flowers, like small double roses, are charmingly arranged along the many graceful stems. About 2 feet high. They are so very pretty in both the garden and bouquets, and so easy to grow that you are missing a great deal of pleasure if you don't sow some this year.

CHOICE DOUBLE MIXED: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

COCKSCOMB—(See Celosia)

COLEUS A

The handsomest foliage plant obtained from seed. The leaves often measure 10 inches long; 8 inches wide, heart-shaped and frilled; their color combinations are remarkably rich.

CHOICE MIXED: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

CONVOLVULUS A

(Climbing Morning Glories)

Deservedly very popular as they are one of the most free-flowering and rapid-growing plants in cultivation, thriving in almost any situation; the beauty and delicacy of their brilliant flowers are unsurpassed. Soaking the seeds in warm water for an hour or two hastens germination. 15 feet.

MAJOR FINEST MIXED: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

BRAZILIAN MORNING GLORY (Setosa): A rapid growing vine of unique sub-tropical appearance. Large lobed leaves and beautiful rose-colored flowers with pink center. Pkt. 10c.

CORNFLOWER—(See Bachelor Button)

The blooming period of most annuals can be materially prolonged by cutting off faded flowers before they have a chance to produce seed. The process of seed production is a heavy drain on the plant's vitality. By preventing seeds from maturing much of the plant's energy is saved, and is used for the development of more flowers and a stronger foliage growth.

This practice applies chiefly to the Ageratum, Calendula, Candytuft, Carnation, Dahlia, Delphinium, Gaillardia, Marigold, Myosotis, Nasturtium, Pansy, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Sweet Peas, Tithonia, and Verbena.

COSMOS A

Cosmos are one of the most popular tall-growing annuals used for backgrounds and screens. The plant formation and the foliage are pretty—and the flowers in Red, Pink, Rose and White make excellent mass bouquets. For earliest results start seed indoors, though the plants will flower in late summer from sowings made outdoors. They grow 4 to 6 feet tall.

KLONDYKE ORANGE: Golden yellow single flowers borne on long stems. They measure from 2½ to 3½ inches across. Pkt. 10c.

KLONDYKE ORANGE FLARE G.R., A.A.S., Is one of the most startlingly beautiful novelties of today. The color is a vivid orange and the foliage a light green, making an unusually attractive flower for show. The stems are long and wiry and the flowers so brilliant that it is especially desirable for cut flowers. It grows 3 to 4 feet tall. Pkt. 10c.

TRUE EARLY MAMMOTH SINGLE FINEST MIXED: All colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

DOUBLE CRESTED FINEST MIXED: The flowers are unique and exceedingly pretty. Center double with a row of broad outer petals. We have the earlier flowering strains of double, the best strain obtainable. In this the flowers are frequently entirely double or else the disk-florets become tufted or crested. The foliage of this type is less finely divided. The seed of the Double Crested should be started indoors early. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

CYNOGLOSSUM A

AMABLE (Chinese Forget-Me-Not): 18 to 24 inches. Produces large sprays of brilliant blue Forget-Me-Not-like flowers. Grows easily and blooms for a long season. A most delightful addition to our list of blue flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

CYPRESS VINE A

Attractive climbers with delicate feathery foliage and an abundance of pretty flowers. Annual. 10 feet.

SCARLET: Pkt. 10c.
MIXED: Pkt. 10c.

DAHLIA

Dahlias of all types are easily grown from seed, and are quite inexpensively raised through this medium, blossoming about 4 months from seed. The flowers have a charm and delicacy that make them especially valuable for cutting. It is advisable to start the larger flowered types earlier, but they are just as easily grown as the bedding types. Grow them in the full sun.

UNWIN'S DWARF GIANT FLOWERED: This strain comes in a wide range of colors, and the flowers are mostly semi-double. Pkt. 10c.
CACTUS FLOWERED FINEST MIXED: Petals curled and twisted. Height 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 10c.
DOUBLE FINEST MIXED: Large-flowering double types. Height 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 10c.



- COSMOS KLONDYKE ORANGE FLARE
- DAISY—See
- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Bandana Daisy |see..... | Gaillardia. |
| Blue-Eyed African |" | Arctotis. |
| English |" | Bellis Montrosa. |
| Michaelmas-daisy |" | Aster. |
| Orange-African |" | Dimorphotheca. |
| Painted Daisy |" | Chrysanthemum. |
| Shasta Daisy |" | Chrysanthemum. |
| Yellow-Daisy |" | Leptosyne. |



ORANGE AFRICAN
DAISY

DELPHINIUM HP

BELLADONNA (Cliveden Beauty): All experts agree that this strain is a real improvement on the original. It is the most profuse and most continuous blooming of all the Hardy Larkspurs. The clear turquoise blue of its flowers is not equalled for delicacy and beauty. A generous planting should be included in every hardy border. Pkt. 10c.
BELLAMOSUM: This is a rich deep blue form of the popular light blue Belladonna, having the same free-blooming and other good qualities. Pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS ^A

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation. It includes a great variety of brilliant colors and blooms most profusely. The varieties classed as annuals are really biennials but are treated as annuals and may be sown out of doors when the danger from frost is past. In a few weeks' time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until after hard frost. As a rule, they survive the winter if given slight protection, flowering abundantly the following season. They grow about a foot high and can be used in beds or borders of solid or mixed colors. The double flowering sorts are almost as fine as Carnations for cutting. They are not particular as to soil, but should have a sunny location.



DIANTHUS SPLENDENS

DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGI LACINIATUS:

SINGLE SPLENDENS, S.M., A.A.S. 1935. The most striking Dianthus ever offered. The flowers are very large, over 2 inches across, in a brilliant crimson, with a large, bold white eye. Free flowering and easily grown. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE FINEST MIXED: A colorful mixture, including everything from the delicate rose color to rich velvety crimson. Pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS HYBRIDUS: ^A

SWEET WIVESFIELD: This hardy Dianthus resembles a large flowering Sweet William. It is distinct in habit and freedom of growth. Its flowers are carried more gracefully in loose heads, well above the foliage, and they have a greater variety of coloring. The predominating colors are

reds, pinks, and crimsons. Makes an excellent flower for cutting. Grows about 12 inches in height. Pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS:

DOUBLE MIXED: Various shades of beautiful sweet-scented flowers. Grows to 1 ft. in height and spreads rapidly. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS— (See Sweet William)

DIANTHUS CARNATION— (See Carnation)

DIDISCUS ^A

BLUE LACE FLOWER (*Coeruleus*): Each branch ends in an umbrella-like spread of the most exquisite shade of sky-blue flowers. There are an abundance of long-stemmed flowers for cutting on every plant. 2 to 3 feet in height. Pkt. 10c.

DIGITALIS— (See Foxglove)



DIANTHUS DOUBLE MIXED

DIMORPHOTHECA (African Daisy) ^A

These are among the best winter flowering annuals. If started in September they begin to bloom in January. The bright daisy-like flowers appear on stems about a foot high and cover beds, borders and parkings with a mass of bloom.

ORANGE (*Aurantiaca*), Improved bright orange. Pkt. 10c.

SALMON BEAUTY (*Aurantiaca*), Delicate and attractive salmon. Pkt. 10c.

FINEST HYBRIDS MIXED, Colors range from white, cream and salmon to deep orange.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA A

(California Poppy)

The Golden Poppy of California has become one of the favorite garden annuals throughout the world. Many new shades have been obtained and the existing flowers have been greatly improved in size and color through cultivation and selection. They thrive in any garden soil and should be sown where they are to bloom, thinning the plants to 6 or 8 inches apart. Height 1 to 1½ feet.

ORANGE, Improved large deep orange. Pkt. 10c.

BRILLIANT MIXED, Rich in crimson, pink and orange scarlet shades. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

DOUBLE or SEMI-DOUBLE VARIETIES:

GOLDEN GLORY, Golden yellow, orange at center. Pkt. 10c.

CHOICE MIXED: Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 25c.

RAMONA HYBRIDS: A lovely new type with extremely large, frilled flowers of a pale, glittering coppery gold with pink shadings. The heavy frills give the flowers the appearance of a semi-double.

FINEST MIXED: Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 25c.

FEVERFEW— (See *Matricaria*)

FLOSS FLOWER— (See *Ageratum*)

FLOWERING FLAX— (See *Linum*)

FORGET-ME-NOT— (See *Myosotis*)

FOUR-O'CLOCK— (See *Marvel of Peru*)

FOXGLOVE B

(*Digitalis*)

These are biennials and should be sown every year. They should be wintered in a cold frame and always in a well-drained place, as their crowns remain green all winter. Their tall spires of brilliant color are among the border's most conspicuous ornaments.

FINEST MIXED: Pkt. 10c.

Where low stocky plants are desired, pinch off the terminal or tip growth of young plants when they are four to six inches high. They will send out numerous side growths and develop a low, compact growth.

Use this cultural method on Snapdragons, Calendula, Coleus, Lantana, Scabiosa, Stocks and Zinnias.

GAILLARDIA A

(Blanket Flower)

The annual Gaillardias bloom quickly from seed, and continue flowering throughout the summer and fall. You can always go to them if you want flowers for a vase. The perennials require longer to come into bloom, but when established furnish quantities of flowers each season.

THE DAZZLER (P), The latest introduction and an immediate favorite with all cut-flower growers on account of its dazzling color. It is an intense orange red which is exceedingly effective when cut. Plants are vigorous, stems long and wiry. A superb novelty. Pkt. 10c.

INDIAN CHIEF (A), Copper red, a new color which cannot fail to win admiration. Pkt. 10c.

LORENZIANA DOUBLE MIXED (A), Superb double flowering strain. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 45c.

SINGLE MIXED (A), Best single flowering strain. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.



GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA DOUBLE

GEUM HP

(*Avens*)

A hardy perennial border plant of great beauty and succeeding admirably in Florida where it blossoms practically the entire year. Sow seed in boxes and transplant out of doors in spring. 1½ to 2 feet in height.

HYBRIDA MIXED: Pkt. 10c.

GILIA A

(*Queen Anne's Thimble*) 2 ft. Bushy plant of erect habit with fine feathery foliage covered all summer with rich lavender-blue flowers, 1 inch across. Makes a good cut flower as the blooms last well. May also be used as everlasting as the flowers retain their color when dried.

CAPITATA LAVENDER: Pkt. 10c.

GILLIFLOWER— (See *Stocks*)

GODETIA A

An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture in many rich and varied colors. They do best in a rather poor soil. The following are single-flowering varieties.

DUKE OF YORK, Rich scarlet on white. Pkt. 10c.

SYBIL SHERWOOD, Bright salmon pink, softened by an indefinite edging of white. Pkt. 10c.

FINEST MIXED: Pkt. 10c.

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth) A

The attractive blossoms resemble clover heads in shades of rose, white and purple.

FINEST MIXED: Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

GOURDS A

The flowers are often beautiful and the fruit ornamental and sometimes useful. The small fancy gourds are excellent toys for children, while the larger gourds may be used as dippers, sugar troughs, and bird houses.

SMALL TURK'S TURBAN, Small ornamental squash, brightly colored. Pkt. 10c.

SMALL VARIETIES MIXED: Pkt. 10c.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath) A & P

The Gypsophilas in both the annual and perennial varieties are very popular for mixing with other flowers. The light feathery sprays of tiny white flowers are exceedingly graceful. The annual strain may be started at intervals throughout the year and should be sown where the plants are to bloom. The perennials require somewhat longer to come into bloom, but once started they furnish quantities of flowers each season.

ANNUAL VARIETIES:

ELEGANS ALBA, true Covent Garden Strain. Greatly improved large flowers and pure white. Pkt. 10c.

ELEGANS CARMINEA, Deep rose. Pkt. 10c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES:

PANICULATA SINGLE ALBA, 3½ ft. Large panicles of tiny white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

REPENS ROSEA, light rose, 6 in., fine rock plant. Pkt. 10c.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower) A

Plants admirably adapted for the sunny border for bold mass effects. The heights range from 3 to 4 feet, according to variety, and the plants must be grown in the full sun for best results.

HELICHRYSUM (Strawflower) A

Helichrysums are an ornament to the garden when growing, and are everywhere prized for the winter decoration of vases, and for durable bouquets. Flowers for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded and suspended heads downward in a cool place.

CANARY YELLOW: Pkt. 10c.

FIREBALL or SCARLET: Pkt. 10c.

FINEST MIXED: Pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCK P

Why have so many artists used Hollyhocks in their pictures? If artists consider they add so much beauty to their pictures, why won't they do as much for your garden? Many of the beautiful color effects can not be attained with any other flower. For planting among shrubbery, or the background, they are unequalled.

DOUBLE TRIUMPH MIXED, Beautifully fringed rosette flowers in many new shades and bicolor combinations. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

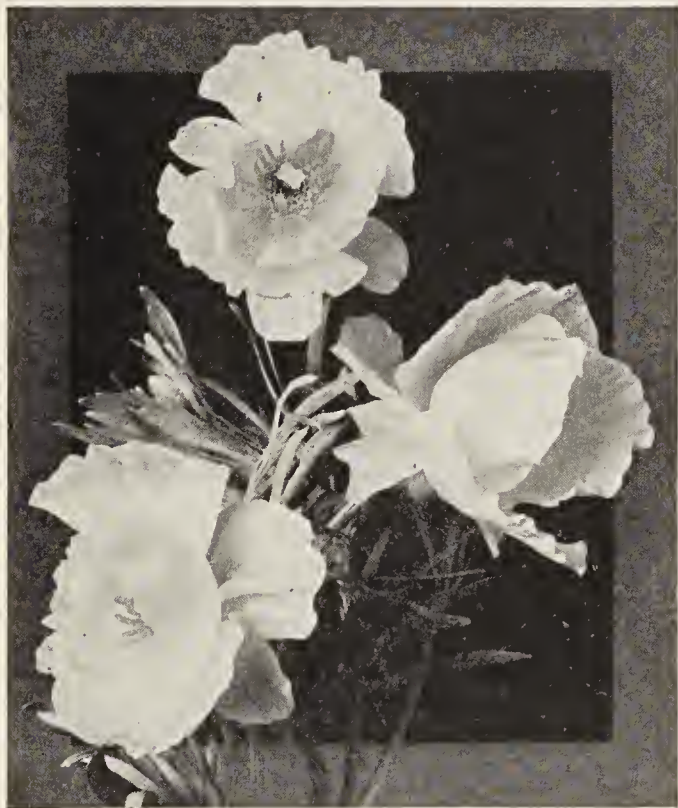
SINGLE ANNUAL FINEST MIXED: A well-balanced mixture of all colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

HUNNEMANNIA A

(Mexican or Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy)

(*Fumarifolia*) A glorious sun-kissed golden yellow Poppy on a strong stem with fine feathery eschscholtzia-like foliage; excellent for cutting. Sow outdoors from October to December where they are to grow, in rich soil. Covered with lovely large yellow flowers from April to June. 2 ft.

SUNLITE, SEMI-DOUBLE, A.M., A.A.S., 1934. An extra band of petals on the outside of the cup. Pkt. 10c.



HUNNEMANNIA SUNLITE

IPOMEA (Blue Moon Flower) A

Beautiful rapid annual climbers. Foliage very dense and in some kinds of remarkable shape. The flowers in their wide range of delicate coloring are poised on slender stems. Many of the sorts open only when the sun rises, others when the sun sets. Some are fragrant. Seeds should be soaked in warm water for 24 hours before sowing to assist rapid germination. The seeds about the size of a pea should be notched with a file before soaking.

HEAVENLY BLUE IMPROVED (Blue Moon Flower), Deeper blue than Heavenly Blue. Pkt. 10c.

WHITE MOON FLOWER (Noctiflora), Covered with large white flowers every evening and cloudy day. Seeds should be started inside. Pkt. 10c.

KOCHIA A

Attractive annual for borders, etc.; resembling a young cypress in general appearance. In the fall the cold nights color the foliage to a deep crimson. Pkt. 10c.

LADY SLIPPER—(See Balsam Double)

LANTANA A

HYBRIDS, MIXED DWARF, Plant with Verbena-like flowers in shades of white, red and yellow. May be grown in pots or set out in summer; remains in bloom late in autumn. They have an agreeable aromatic perfume. Pkt. 10c.



LARKSPUR, ROSAMOND

LARKSPUR A

Old time favorite as they are, there are few annuals in our gardens today to equal the Larkspurs' usefulness and charm. The double stock-flowered strain here offered is a noteworthy improvement on the older forms. The plants are heavily branched, grow to a height of 3 feet or more and produce a continuous succession of bloom from early summer until fall. Invaluable for summer bedding and border planting, they are also one of the most dependable sources of cut flowers over a period of months. Sow in the open in early spring or fall.

GIANT IMPERIAL VARIETIES:

BLUE BELL (New.) A delightful clear light blue. Upright type with long base branching spikes. Pkt. 10c.

CARMINE KING, A splendid new larkspur, color a striking rich carmine, excellent habit. Pkt. 10c.

LILAC SPIRE, The beautiful lilac so attractive in larkspurs, with the base branching habits and giant size of the Imperial group. Pkt. 10c.

LOS ANGELES IMPROVED, Similar in growth and habit to the foregoing. A rich warm, salmon rose. Pkt. 10c.

WHITE SPIRE, A.M., R.H.S., 1934. Somewhat of a sensation in white larkspurs. It has the new upright delphinium-like habit, is very double and a dazzling pure white in color. Pkt. 10c.

FINEST MIXED, A mixture of the newest larkspurs. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

TALL DOUBLE STOCKED FLOWERED:

LA FRANCE, The flowers are a pleasing salmon-pink, very large and double, well-placed on long stems. Pkt. 10c.

ROSAMOND (G.M., A.A.S., '34) (A.M., R.H.S., '34) Rosamond has been acclaimed the most distinct larkspur to be introduced in many years. It is two weeks earlier than other Stock Flowered varieties, giving a good cut before other larkspurs are available. The height is exceptionally uniform, and the plants bear numerous good spikes heavily covered with fully double flowers. The color is new and distinct, a pure deep rose self, holding well until out of bloom. The individual florets are large and very double, evenly and closely placed on the stems. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF EMPEROR:

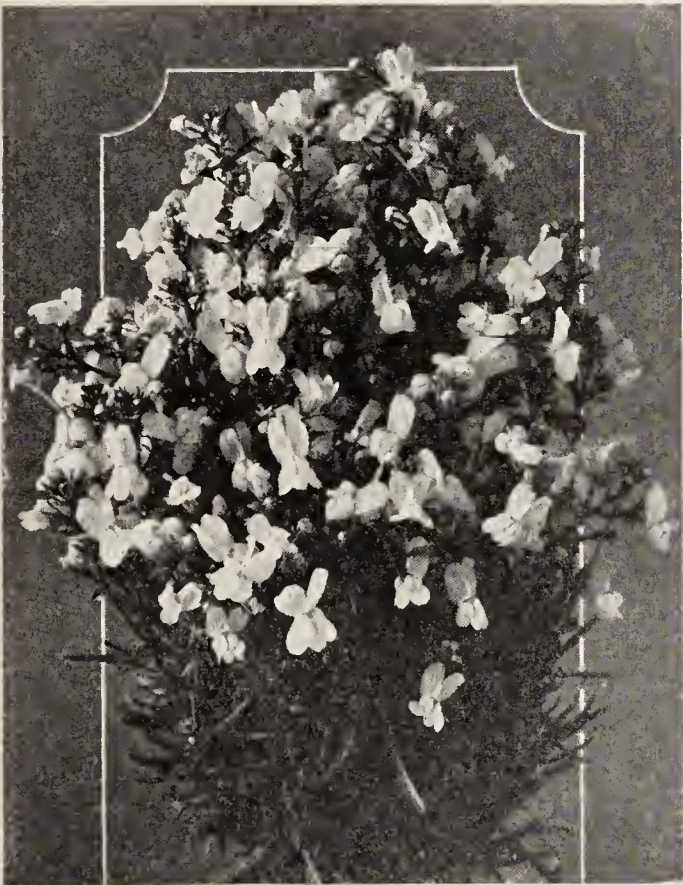
FINEST MIXED, A dwarf, compact type, ideal for border work, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

GOOD CUT FLOWERS

Arctotis	Gypsophila
Aster	Larkspur
Calliopsis	Marigold
Candytuft	Matricaria
Carnation	Mignonette
Centaurea	Pentstemon
Chrysanthemum	Poppy
Clarkia	Salpiglossis
Cosmos	Scabiosa
Dahlia	Snapdragon
Delphinium	Stocks
Dianthus	Sweet Pea
Gaillardia	Sweet Sultan
	Zinnia

LEPTOSYNE (Yellow Daisy) A

STILLMANII, A quick growing annual which will bloom 5 weeks after sowing. Has lovely showy Cosmos-like blooms of an intense and pleasing golden yellow color. Splendid for beds, borders, and for cutting. 1½ feet high. Pkt. 10c.



LINARIA FAIRY BOUQUET

LINARIA A

(Toad Flax, Baby Snapdragon)

This is a hardy annual with small dainty flowers resembling miniature Snapdragons and in addition each flower has a long Columbine-like spur. It makes a nice cut flower and the clumps form an interesting feature of the annual border. Blooms in about eight weeks from seed. To get the best results seed should be sown thinly, the seedlings thinned out to about 18 inches. 12 to 18 inches in height.

FAIRY BOUQUET, G.M., A.A.S., 1934. (Wild Snapdragon.) We have never seen such delicacy and refinement expressed in the harmonious blending of colors. The little snapdragon-shaped flowers range through all shades of the spectrum. It grows about one foot tall and blossoms throughout summertime. Pkt. 10c.

MAROCCANA HYBRIDA MIXED, Colors range through crimson and gold, pink, mauve, dark blue and chamois and rose, with many lighter art shades. Pkt. 10c.

LINUM (Flowering Flax) A & P

ANNUAL FLAX, A brilliant and attractive annual of long duration. Sow in permanent location in fall for early spring bloom or sow in spring for summer blooming. Flowers bright scarlet, abundantly produced. Pkt. 10c.

PERENNIAL FLAX, Bright blue. Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA A

The annual varieties of Lobelia we offer are dwarf compact plants 4 to 6 inches high or trailing sorts used for baskets, urns, etc. They are remarkably free-flowering, and if planted in early fall they will bloom from November to May.

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA, Rich deep blue of erect, bushy growth. Leaves deep bronzy green. Ideal for edging, bedding and ribbon borders. Pkt. 10c.

SAPPHIRE PENDULA HYBRIDA, A trailing deep blue, white eye. Pkt. 10c.

LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING—(See Amaranthus)

LUPINS A & P

The annual Lupins are easily grown, free-flowering plants 2 to 3 feet high, useful for beds, borders and for cutting. While they seem to prefer a little shade, they are very easy to grow in any ordinary soil or situation. Sow in spring or fall preferably where they are to bloom.

LUPINS ANNUAL:

HARTWEIGII GIANT KING MIXED: This improved new giant strain is over a foot taller than the ordinary, growing from 3 to 4 feet in height. Dark blue, sky blue, white and rose shades included in the packet, are equally enhancing, giving all the colors needed for attractive decoration in your home. Pkt. 10c.

TEXANUS (Texas Blue Bonnet) 15 inches. Charming bushy plants. The flowers are of a delightful blue, with a distinct heart shaped blotch or eye of deep rosy flesh. Pkt. 10c.

LUPINS PERENNIAL:

POLYPHYLLUS MIXED, Effective perennials 3 feet in height in all shades of blue, rose and white. Pkt. 10c.

FRAGRANT FLOWERS

Alyssum	Nicotiana
Candytuft	Scabiosa
Carnation	Stocks
Dianthus	Sweet Pea
Mignonette	Sweet Sultan
Sweet William	

MARIGOLD A

These old-fashioned favorites are annuals of the very easiest cultivation. Both the French and African classes are very effective. The former have the small, velvety flowers, in pretty combinations of yellow, brown, maroon, and striped effects; the African sorts are the enormous-flowered ones, in very showy orange and lemon shades. Both are popular for beds, borders, and cut-flowers. They bloom profusely all summer. Start the seed early in a box in the house or plant directly in the garden when the weather is warm.

AFRICAN:

PRINCE OF ORANGE, TALL DOUBLE FISTULOSA, Large, perfectly double quilled flowers of a rich deep golden orange. The largest and most showy of them all. Pkt. 10c.

IMBRICATA QUEEN MIXED, DWARF DOUBLE, 15 in. Immense golden yellow flowers, compact dwarf habit forming dense bushes. Pkt. 10c.

NOVELTY STRAINS:

YELLOW SUPREME, G.M., A.A.S., 1935. Heralded as a companion to the popular Guinea Gold, Yellow Supreme does in many respects resemble it. Like Guinea Gold, it is very free flowering, compact and somewhat pyramidal in habit, two to two and a half feet tall, bearing loosely ruffled, carnation-flowered blossoms. The color is a creamy lemon yellow, and the flowers are somewhat larger than Guinea Gold. Pkt. 10c.

GUINEA GOLD, G.M., A.A.S., 1933. This distinct type of Marigold is of graceful, pyramidal habit, growing 2½ feet high, producing a continuous abundance of semi-double, loosely ruffled flowers 2 to 2½ inches across, of a brilliant shade of orange flushed gold. The characteristic Marigold odor is much less pungent than in other



MARIGOLD GUINEA GOLD

sorts. Unsurpassed for cutting and its fine keeping qualities have helped to make it one of the most popular Marigolds. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF FRENCH DOUBLE MONARCH STRAIN, A.M., A.A.S., 1934.

FINEST MIXED, (New). The ideal type of Dwarf French Marigold. Dwarf, compact plants with very large, tight, double flowers in a wide color-range. 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

FRENCH:

LEGION OF HONOR (Little Brownie), Very popular single variety of compact growth, about 9 inches high. Produces masses of golden yellow flowers with velvet brown centers from spring until late fall. Pkt. 10c.

ROYAL SCOT—(See Novelties, Page 1)

TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA, 10 inches. A miniature type forming compact plants completely covered with bright yellow flowers with brown stripe down the center of each petal. Very striking for edgings. Pkt. 10c.

POT MARIGOLD—(See Calendulas)



MARIGOLD TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA

MARVEL OF PERU (Four o'Clocks) A

A very popular and most interesting garden plant, growing to a height of 2½ feet and spreading to perfect tree-shaped bushes 1½ feet through, which are literally covered with bright-colored morning-glory-like blossoms. The foliage is very dense, solid in form, and dresses the plant completely from the bottom up. The flowers open in the afternoon and close each morning. They range in color from white to yellow, pink, orange, and red. Seeds may be sown in the open garden.

DWARF ALL COLORS MIXED: Pkt. 10c.

MATRICARIA P (Feverfew)

CAPENSIS ALBA (*Feverfew*), 3 feet. Neat, small, double white flowers, well adapted for borders, beds, and cutting. They are perennial, but may be treated as annuals. Pkt. 10c.

GOLDEN BALL, DWARF DOUBLE, 1 foot. Of compact habit, suitable for edging, with very striking double yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

MIGNONETTE (*Reseda*) A

No garden is complete without this fragrant plant of unassuming mien. One of the principal uses is for cutting and combining in bouquets with other more pretentious blossoms lacking its delicate odor.

GIGANTEA PYRAMIDALIS, 2 ft. The largest and most robust variety. The flowers are wonderfully fragrant and many plants carry 50 to 60 spikes of bloom, each 14 to 18 inches long. Pkt. 10c.

GOLIATH, 12 inches. Foliage rich green, with bright red flowers, spikes often 7 inches long by 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c.

ODORATA (*Sweet Scented*), The old-fashioned Mignonette which is prized for its fragrance. Pkt 10c.

MORNING GLORY—(See *Convolvulus*)

MOSS ROSE—(See *Portulaca*)

MOURNING BRIDE—(See *Scabiosa*)

MYOSOTIS (*Forget-Me-Not*) B

The following varieties are biennial, but will bloom the first year from seed. If you want them in flower early in the spring, sow the seed in August, and either protect the plants or winter them over in a coldframe like pansies.

BLUE, ALPESTRIS, Beautiful little bushes completely covered with large azure-blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIIUMS A

A marvelous range of new colors has been developed in this favorite flower, which, for three or four months of the season makes a better display than almost any other plant. No other hardy annual will produce such a lavish profusion of flowers for so long a time with the same small outlay of time and labor. The maximum of bloom is produced on thin soils, and never flags through the hottest weather. In soils too rich, leaves predominate, and the plants are apt to rot off in wet weather, especially if standing too close. The tall varieties make a very effective display when trained on fences or trellises and the low sorts are fine for edging and massing.

DOUBLE GLEAM:

GOLDEN GLEAM, G.M., A.A.S., 1933, A.M., R.H.S., 1932. This plant forms a vigorous, large bush, which throws out runners, averaging eighteen inches. Flowering begins as soon as the plant nears complete development, and at the time it is in full bloom the entire plant, including runners, is a blaze of color. The large, golden-yellow semi-double flowers average two and one-half to three inches across. They are borne on erect, stiff stems six inches in length. Consequently the flowers stand well above the foliage, an arrangement which adds immeasurably to the showy appearance of the plant. An ordinary sized bouquet, when allowed to remain in a room for a short period of time will fill the room with musk-like fragrance. Pkt. 10c.

SCARLET GLEAM, (*Sweet Scented*), G.M., A.A.S., 1935. Scarlet Gleam is the first introduction of companion colors to the popular Golden Gleam. It is a fiery orange scarlet in color, delightfully sweet scented, superior in type, extra large flowered, and profusely free blooming. When grown in a large block it has been likened to a huge fiery carpet spread over the ground; the most intensely dazzling color one could imagine in a flower, even more showy than the vivid golden yellow of Golden Gleam. Pkt. 10c.

GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS, FINEST MIXED, A.M., A.A.S., 1935. The flowers are fine, large, well formed, sweet scented doubles, of the same type as the well known Golden Gleam. In habit of growth they also closely resemble Golden Gleam, with semi-dwarf plants throwing short runners from well-rounded free-flowering bushes. The stems are long, and bear the flowers well above the lush green foliage, giving the effect of a solid mass of color. Excellent color range. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF SINGLE:

FINEST MIXED, Curly foliage and flowers in many bright colors. Pkt. 10c.

TRAILING AND TALL VARIETIES:

SPECIAL MIXTURE, The foliage and flowers of this rapid growing type are somewhat smaller than those of others, but the colors are more brilliant, and blooms more abundant. Pkt. 10c.



HOWARD'S NASTURTIIUMS
GLEAM HYBRIDS

NEMESIA (Nana Compacta) A

This is one of the dwarf annuals which make pleasing masses of low growth for foreground beds, and edging. The orchid-like flowers, which are often three-quarters of an inch across, are varied in color, ranging from rose, yellow orange and blue.

SUPERBISSIMA MIXED, 1 foot. Is the finest strain of the most popular flower, both for size and massive build of the individual flowers, also for the richness and variety of colors. Pkt. 10c.

NEMOPHILA A

INSIGNIS BLUE (*Baby Blue Eyes*), A cute little annual growing about 8 inches high and producing an abundance of bright blue, cup-shaped flowers in clusters. Very dainty for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

NICOTIANA A

(*Sweet-scented Flowering Tobacco*)

A lovely class of fragrant annuals that bloom freely throughout the spring and summer. Plants are bushy, 2 to 3 feet high and branching. They open towards evening, emitting a very pleasant odor.

CRIMSON BEDDER, A compact growing variety with rich crimson flowers. Pkt. 10c.

WHITE, AFFINIS, or tuberosely flowered tobacco. A very continuous and profuse bloomer, with waxy white flowers. Plants of branching, bushy habit, starting to bloom a few weeks after sowing. 2½ to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

HYBRIDS, AFFINIS, Like above in growth, a splendid mixture of rose, red, white, and blue. Pkt. 10c.

OLD MAID'S PINCUSHION—(See *Scabiosa*)

PAINTED TONGUE—(See *Salpiglossis*)

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Useful for garden decorations, and dried for winter bouquets. They grow well in hot, sunny borders.

PAMPAS GRASS (*Gynerium Argenteum*): Silvery white plumes. Height 5 feet. Pkt. 10c.

PURPLE FOUNTAIN GRASS (*Pennisetum Ruppellianum*): Graceful purplish plumes; excellent for bordering beds. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

ZEBRA GRASS (*Eulalia Zebrina*): Light green leaves with silvery bars across the foliage. Height 6 feet. Pkt. 10c.

for Finer Perennials

feed regularly with this
complete, balanced diet

VIGORO
Complete plant food



PANSY P

Pansies thrive best in a moist, shady location and in rich, loamy soil. Seed should be sown in the autumn for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers late in the spring. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers—once from the seed-box to a chosen bed, and again to the open garden. This is important if large-sized Pansies are desired. Use manure liberally. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again in the fall, but are small during the hot months.



PANSY, ROGGLI'S GIANT

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA, Special mixture of giant types; rich variety of color. Pkt. 10c.

EXTRA FINEST MIXED (*Roggli's Giant*), All colors available are blended into this magnificent mixture. Pkt. 10c.

TRIMARDEAU CHOICE MIXED, A large flowering class with well-rounded flowers. The two upper petals are normally the same color, contrasting with another shade in the three lower petals which are beautifully blotched. An excellent range of colors, chiefly in the darker shades. Pkt. 10c.

TUFTED PANSIES (*Viola Cornuta*), These Tufted Pansies are coming more into use as garden lovers discover their adaptability to so many places in the garden. As plants, for the rockery, nothing can take their place. The flowers are not as large as the regular type of Pansies, but they bloom more profusely and withstand hot, dry weather and can be treated as hardy plants. Pkt. 10c.

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue) A

SENSATION IMPROVED MIXED, Unusual yet very showy bedding plants with long spikes of large speckled pink to deep red blossoms in the fall. 2 feet high. Our mixture includes the brightest colors. Pkt. 10c.

PETUNIAS A

Greatly improved by the plant breeders, petunias are constantly advancing in importance in our gardens and decorations. Their great merit is constant and prolific flower production from early summer until fall. They have been vastly improved in coloring, giving us some of the finest pink and blue tones obtainable; while the large flowering single and double varieties produce flowers of a size and exquisite beauty seldom equaled. For solid beds, ribbon planting, groups, in borders, in flagged walks and terraces or for porch and window boxes they serve well. They like the full sun.

DWARF BEDDING VARIETIES:

HEAVENLY BLUE, Silvery, light blue. Pkt. 10c.

HOWARD'S STAR IMPROVED, Velvety purple, pure white star. Pkt. 10c.

ROSE OF HEAVEN, Brilliant rose, dwarf, extra select. Pkt. 10c.

ROSY MORN, Rose, white throats, dwarf, extra select. Pkt. 10c.

THEODOSIA, Largest fringed rose, gold throat. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLACEA, Deep violet. Pkt. 10c.

RUFFLED NANA COMPACTA:

MARTHA WASHINGTON (New), (A.M., A.A.S., '35). Petunias have enjoyed great popularity in recent years. The focus of interest lately has centered on the dwarf growing, compact types, of which the new Martha Washington ushers in an entirely new version. The plants are about nine inches tall, in a perfect ball effect, actually covered with dozens of the delicately ruffled medium-sized flowers. The color itself is an interesting combination, blush pink at the edges, deepening to dark violet in the throat, with heavy veining. It comes exceedingly true to color and type, and is excellent for use as a bedding, border, window box or pot plant. Pkt. 25c.

NANA COMPACTA:

This group comprises neat, compact plants about 6 inches high, and 8 inches in diameter, fully covered with a mass of 2-inch flowers.

FINEST MIXED: Well-balanced color range. Pkt. 10c

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES:

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA (Special Mixture), A well-balanced mixture of light and dark colors, including pink and rose shades, fringed and ruffled, with

attractive deep throats, many beautifully veined. This is the first picking from the choicest plants. Pkt. 25c; 1/64 oz. \$1.50.

SINGLE FRINGED VARIETIES:

FLUFFY RUFFLES, Flowers are waved and beautifully fringed. The color-range includes pink, scarlet, crimson, lavender, purple, and many shades. Pkt. 25c.

SETTING SUN, Brilliant deep rose, dark throats. very free flowering. Pkt. 10c.



PETUNIA BALCONY STAR OF CALIFORNIA

FANCY DOUBLE VARIETIES:

"TRIUMPHANT" (*All Double Giant Fringed Mixed*) (A.M., A.A.S. '34). A new strain, more dwarf and compact than the other double varieties. Every plant in our trials produced double flowers, the larger percent being of the Giant Ruffled type and in most beautiful assortment of colors. Pkt. 25c.

NEW BALCONY VARIETIES:

The plants are larger than the dwarf bedding type and tend to be of a semi-trailing habit. The plants make large bushes 18 inches high and 2 feet across. The flowers are very large, of a rich velvety texture, and are good for cutting.

STAR OF CALIFORNIA, (New). Dark purple with white star. Pkt. 10c.

FINEST MIXED, A highly colored mixture made up of the different colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 25c.

PERIWINKLE—(See Vinca)



PHLOX DRUMMONDI A
(Large Flowering Varieties)

For a color effect in the garden there is nothing quite so brilliant and quite so lasting as these desirable hardy annuals. Plants grow about 1 foot high, produce their slender flower-stems in numbers on a single plant, each being crowned with an umbel composed of ten to twenty large, perfumed blooms, which resemble in appearance hardy Phlox. They succeed best in a sunny open situation.

CHAMOIS ROSE, Carmine Eye. Pkt. 10c.

FLESH, Pkt. 10c.

PRIMROSE, Pkt. 10c.

SCARLET Pkt. 10c.

WHITE Pkt. 10c.

FINEST MIXED, Splendid, large-flowering sorts. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

POPPIES A

Sow the seed where you want them to grow because it is difficult to transplant them. While they grow everywhere and under almost all conditions, they are at their best if grown in a light, well-manured soil, and are most effective in masses.

DOUBLE CARNATION FLOWERED, TALL: FINEST MIXED:

Large showy flowers, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

SINGLE SHIRLEY:

AMERICAN LEGION, A greatly improved English Scarlet or Flanders Poppy with very large flowers of dazzling orange scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

FINEST MIXED, 20 inches. Delicate shades of rose, apricot, salmon-pink, and blush to glowing crimson with a sprinkling of blues.

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—(See Eschschaltzia)

MEXICAN or GIANT YELLOW TULIP POPPY—(See Hunnemannia)

PORTULACA (Moss Rose, Sun Plant) A

Brilliantly colored and effective low bedding plant, about 6 inches high and with fine foliage giving a mossy effect. Annual, very free blooming and delights in sunny situation. Sow the seeds very shallow in the open in spring and keep moist; a light loamy soil is best.

DOUBLE MIXED, A superb strain containing many fine shades and a large percentage of doubles. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

SINGLE MIXED, Including all shades of red, rose, yellow and white. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

RICINUS (Castor Beans) A

Strong, sturdy growing tropical-like plants, having ornamental greenish-bronze foliage, desirable as center plants for canna beds and to hide unsightly places.

MIXED VARIETIES, The largest and freest growing varieties of the family. Foliage from bright green to bronze. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c.

SALPIGLOSSIS A

(Painted Tongue, Velvet Flower)

Sun-loving, velvet-petaled annual 2½ feet in height. The richly colored, trumpet-shaped flowers are produced in the greatest profusion throughout the season and are magnificent for summer bedding in sunny locations. The plants are easily grown from seed sown in the open from September to November. Space about 1 foot. Splendid for cutting.

SCARLET AND GOLD: Pkt. 10c.

FINEST MIXED, All shades beautifully veined and mottled. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage) A & P

Salvias make a striking display, with their long, brilliantly colored flower-spikes. They bloom continuously from early summer until frost. Sow seed as early as possible, in shallow boxes or pots in the greenhouse or cold-frame. When plants are large enough, transplant singly into small pots, and set out when all danger of frost is past. May also be sown in the open ground from February to April.

BONFIRE, (A), Compact bushy plants, 2 feet high, producing innumerable erect spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c.

SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage), (A), Tall-growing with bright scarlet flowers. 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

FARINACEA (Blue Bedder), (P), A more compact form with deep blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.



SHIRLEY POPPY
FINEST MIXED

SCABIOSA A

(*Old Maid's Pincushion, Mourning Bride*)

The flower stems are long and the blossoms keep well in water. Soft tones predominate. When given plenty of room and faded flowers are kept picked off, it will last the whole summer. Owing to its sweetness the bees are very fond of it and its flavors also attract all the most beautiful types of butterflies to the neighborhood. Sometimes called the Pincushion Plant. 30 inches in height.

BLUE COCKADE, (A.M., R.H.S.), deep blue. Pkt. 10c.

FIRE KING, fiery scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

LOVELINESS, salmon rose shades. Pkt. 10c.

SHASTA, pure white, very large. Pkt. 10c.

ALL COLORS MIXED, We are sure the delicate and soft colors will be admired by all our friends who plant a packet of this seed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

SCARLET SAGE—(See *Salvia*)



SCABIOSA,
BLUE COCKADE

SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly Flower) A

This exquisite flower has long been cultivated and admired as a pot plant in England and other parts of Europe. It is very valuable here too for this purpose and makes a delightful house or conservatory plant during the winter and early spring but it is as an outdoor summer plant that it has gained its greatest popularity in America. The seed may be sown in seed boxes and transplanted or in the open in early spring where it germinates quickly, coming into bloom in a few weeks from sowing. 1½ to 2 feet in height.

BRILLIANT MIXED, Newest bright shades, long and profusely blooming plants with dainty, finely-cut, fern-like foliage. 1½ to 2 feet high.

Pkt. 10c; ⅓ oz. 40c.

ROSE AND GOLD SHADES, RETUSUS, Quite a new strain of pink and rose tints, mostly heavily blotched gold and bronze but also contains some very delicate and pleasing pinks. Pkt. 10c.

SNAPDRAGON—(See *Antirrhinum*)

BABY SNAPDRAGON—(See *Linaria*)

STATICE (Armeria) A

SEA LAVENDER: The Sea Lavenders have become extremely popular, especially for cutting for house decoration. The cloud-like masses of flowers of the branching varieties make borders gay for a long time, while their delicate coloring and light graceful habits are a great help to helichrysums and other everlasting flowers.

SUWOROWII, Handsome spikes of bright rose blooms. Particularly desirable for pot-culture or cutting for table decoration. 18 inches in height. Pkt. 10c.

SINUATA: One of the prettiest of the various "Everlastings". Their long sprays of bright-colored paper-like flowers are just as decorative in the garden in the summer as they are in the house in winter. The seeds are in the dried flower heads and should be planted without separating.

KAMPF'S TALL IMPROVED, Deepest blue. Pkt. 10c.

SNOW WHITE, Greatly improved white. Pkt. 10c.

CHOICE MIXED, A mixture of all different shades. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

STRAWFLOWER—(See *Helichrysum*)

STOCKS (Gilliflower) A

One of the most popular annuals, for either bedding or pot-culture. Sow in fall, either in boxes or in open ground, and when transplanting to where they are intended to flower, care should be taken not to discard the smaller seedlings, which usually produce the best double flowers, the large coarse plants being often all singles.

DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERING DWARF TEN WEEK:

Dwarf, compact, branching, fine for bedding, 12 inches.

FINEST MIXED: Pkt. 10c; ⅓ oz. 40c.

MAMMOTH DOUBLE EARLY BRANCHING NICE: Coming into flower just as early as the Dwarf Ten Week varieties, and forming plants pyramidal in shape. This is the most popular class for general use. Height, 18 inches.

AMERICAN BEAUTY, Deep carmine rose. Pkt. 10c.

LLOYD GEORGE, Blood red. Pkt. 10c.

PARMA VIOLET, Silvery Lilac. Pkt. 10c.

FINEST MIXED, All colors. Pkt. 10c; ⅓ oz. 50c.

DOUBLE EARLY GIANT IMPERIAL (Improved Bismarck): Of branching habit, the large flowers and long stems of this class make it especially desirable for cutting. Very early blooming and produces a high percentage of doubles. Height, 26 inches.

FINEST MIXED: Pkt. 10c; ⅓ oz. 60c.

Use **LIQUID SLUG SHOT** to
Protect your plants from pests

STOKESIA HP

(*Stokes Aster, Cornflower Aster*)

This popular hardy perennial bears, all summer, large, attractive flowers resembling semi-double asters; fine for cut-flowers. 2 feet in height.

BLUE, Lavender blue shade. Pkt. 10c.

SUNFLOWER—(See *Helianthus*)

SUN PLANT—(See *Portulaca*)

SWEET PEAS A

EARLY OR WINTER FLOWERING SPENCER: A new race of Sweet Peas, having the large waved flowers of the Spencer type, but flowering fully one month earlier they also continue to flower for a much longer period. Excellent for greenhouse planting and also for outdoor sowing. This class is recommended for all sections; as they give flowers before the summer heat arrives. Duplexed varieties often have 3 to 4 standards and the same number of wings, giving the appearance of a semi-double flower.

ALL WHITE, Largest pure white. Pkt. 10c.

BLUE BONNET, Best clear blue. Pkt. 10c.

FRAGRANCE, Mammoth clear lavender. Pkt. 10c.

GLITTERS, Brilliant cerise. Pkt. 10c.

IMPERIAL PINK, Large clear pink. Pkt. 10c.

MAJESTIC ROSE, Brilliant rose pink, vigorous, long stems. Pkt. 10c.

QUEEN CRIMSON, Deep crimson. Pkt. 10c.

VALENCIA, Bright orange, sunproof, long stems. Pkt. 10c.

VULCAN, The most vivid scarlet Sweet Pea, sunproof. Pkt. 10c.

EXTRA CHOICE MIXED, Well-balanced mixture of the newest and brightest colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

SWEET SULTAN (*Centaurea Moschata*) A

Large exquisitely fringed flowers majestically adorning plants 2½ feet high. The long stems make them especially good for cutting and they last such a long time.

FINEST MIXED: Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus Barbatius*) A & P

Everybody admires the brilliant colors of Sweet William all summer, and it is one of the easiest perennials to grow. It is much better to raise young plants from seed each year than to try to divide the old scraggly plants.

EXTRA LARGE DOUBLE MIXED (P), Produces large double flowers in the most vivid shades.
Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

ANNUAL FINEST MIXED (A), Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

TASSEL FLOWER—(See *Cacalia*)

THUNBERGIA A

(*Black Eyed Susan*) Beautiful, rapid growing annual climber, preferring a warm sunny situation. Used extensively for hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc. Very pretty flowers in buff, white, and orange, with dark eyes.

FINEST MIXED: Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

TICKSEED—(See *Calliopsis*)

TITHONIA SPECIOSA A

(*Golden Flower of the Incas*)

This new native flower of Mexico has made a rapid acquaintance in America. Its remarkable development in this country shows us that it is perfectly at home here and is easily grown. The large bushes, averaging 5 to 6 feet tall are loaded with large, brilliant orange-vermillion flowers. The flowers make striking bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

TOAD FLAX—(See *Linaria*)

TORENIA (Wishbone Flower) A

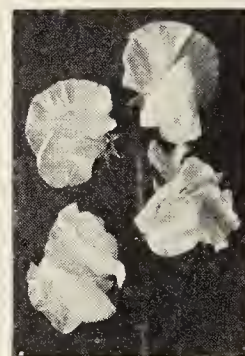
(*Fournieri*), Annual 1 foot high, covered the entire season with a mass of flowers, bright blue with yellow center. Pkt. 10c

URSINIA RA

(*Jewels of the Veldt*)

(*Anethoides*), Lovely daisy-like flowers on long wiry stems. Has rich orange ray petals with a crown of deep purple spotted black. This one blooms freely from June to November. Pkt. 10c.

VELVET FLOWER—(See *Salpiglossis*)



SWEET PEA, ALL WHITE

ROCK GARDEN ANNUALS

Alyssum	Petunia
Cynoglossum	Dianthus
California Poppy	Portulaca
Verbena	Zinnia (dwarf)
	Torenia

VENIDIUM A

FASTUOSUM, A South African introduction. This immense daisy-like annual is destined to become popular. The flowers are a bright orange with dark center and a purple disc. The blooms measure 3 inches across, and are in abundance in the late summer. Pkt. 15c.

FASTUOSUM HYBRIDS, A.M., A.A.S. '33. The plants have the same habit and characteristics as the type, free flowering, two to three feet tall, and blooming over a long period. The color range is varied and very interesting—apricot shades, creamy white, pure white, salmon shades, canary yellow, golden yellow and the well-known orange. We find that the hybrids stand up much better in extreme heat than the original orange. Pkt. 15c.



VERBENA ROYALE

VERBENAS A

MAMMOTH: Our choice strain of Mammoth Verbenas, one of the most effective bedding plants, is unsurpassed for its brilliant colors and immense flowers. The plants, of spreading growth, are just covered with large heads of beautifully colored flowers until late in autumn. Best results are obtained by sowing the seed early in the house or hotbed. Outdoor sowings may be made in March.

BLUE SHADES, Pkt. 10c.

DEFIANCE, Scarlet, Pkt. 10c.

GOLDEN QUEEN, Best yellow. Pkt. 10c.

MAYFLOWER, Pink. Pkt. 10c.

PURPLE MANTLE. Pkt. 10c.



VENIDIUM FASTUOSUM HYBRIDS

WHITE. Pkt. 10c.

CHOICE MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

NEW GIANT HYBRIDS: Splendid new selections with individual flowers of surprisingly large size and exquisite colors. The plants are unusually vigorous and the immense flower trusses very freely produced.

BEAUTY OF OXFORD HYBRIDS, (A.M., A.A.S. '33), A beautiful new hybrid, a cross between Verbeña Luminosa and Beauty of Oxford. The individual florets are large and arranged in mammoth heads. The color shades from clear rose-pink to rose-red, with a touch of salmon-pink. Pkt. 10c.

ROYALE, (New), Royal blue, creamy yellow eye. Pkt. 10c.

VINCA (Periwinkle) A

One of the finest border plants imaginable. Grows 1½ feet tall, compact and bushy with dark shiny foliage, making an effective background for flowers.

ALBA, Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

ROSE, Pkt. 10c.

WHITE WITH CRIMSON EYE, Pkt. 10c.

MIXED, Pkt. 10c.

VIOLA—(See Tufted Pansies)

WISHBONE FLOWER—(See Torenia)

SEE OUR NOVELTY PAGES FOR
NEWEST INTRODUCTIONS IN
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE VARIETIES

ZINNIAS A

GIANT DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIAS
Marvelously Beautiful; Tremendously Large; the True
Aristocrats of Zinnias.

A marvelous new development, differing from the giant Zinnias in the formation of the petals which, instead of overlapping, stand out Dahlia-wise. The petals are extra broad, of great substance, and are so tightly placed as to give the whole flower a very massive appearance—marvelous blendings of pastel shades—shades too subtle to be described—each distinctly different. Just as easy to grow as the others.

Pkt.

CANARY BIRD, Rich Canary Yellow...10c.

CRIMSON MONARCH, Deep crimson,
flowers, very large.....10c.

DREAM, Deep rosy lavender.....10c.

EXQUISITE, Light rose, deep rose
center10c.

GOLDEN DAWN, Golden Yellow.....10c.

ORIOLE, Orange and gold bicolor
turning deep orange as it ages...10c.

POLAR BEAR, A very large pure white,
the best white yet seen in Zinnias, 10c.

PURPLE PRINCE, Deep purple.....10c.

SCARLET FLAME, Bright scarlet.....10c.

GOLD MEDAL FINEST MIXED, Grown as
separate colors.....10c— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

SCABIOUS FLOWERED: Plants 2 to 2½ feet, bearing numerous medium sized flowers, remarkably resembling the annual Scabiosa. Colors include crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow, pink and white.

MIXED: Pkt. 10c.

BUSHYBED AND BORDER ZINNIAS: For border effects during hot weather when perennial flowers are few, the small flowered Zinnias are coming rapidly to the front. They bloom in much greater profusion than the larger types, standing well out above the foliage and registering as a color mass in the picture. They are excellent for pot plants, and cut flowers.

IMPROVED LILLIPUT, POMPON or BABY ZINNIAS: The Lilliputs are among the most popular Zinnias for cut flower use. The flowers are small, compact, and symmetrical, on strong 2 to 2½ foot plants.

CANARY YELLOW, Pkt. 10c.

ROSEBUD, rose pink. Pkt. 10c.

SALMON ROSE, Pkt. 10c.

CRIMSON GEM, Pkt. 10c.

LILAC GEM, Pkt. 10c.

FINEST MIXED: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

DESERT GOLD: (See Novelties, page 1).

FANTASY: (Award of Merit Winner 1935 All American Selections) (See Novelties, Page 1).

CALIFORNIA GIANT or MAMMOTH: Introduced in 1926, this type has rapidly gained in popularity. The plants are taller than the Dahlia Flowered type, 3 feet to 4 feet, with long stems which adapt it particularly for use as a cut flower. The flowers are very large and flat, giving a graceful effect.

Pkt.

CERISE QUEEN, beautiful cerise
rose10c.

GOLDEN QUEEN, Golden yellow....10c.

LAVENDER GEM, Deep rosy
lavender10c.

MISS WILMOT, Soft pink10c.

PURITY, White, one of the best....10c.

SCARLET GEM, Glowing deep
scarlet10c.

FINEST MIXED10c— $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

LILLIPUT TOM THUMB: Plants 4 inches to 6 inches, compact, covered with well-formed flowers of the Lilliput type. Colors range through the red, orange, yellow, pink, rose and other pastel shades. Excellent for pot plant and border use.

MIXED: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

HAAGEANA DOUBLE (Mexican Hybrids): The small flowered Mexican Zinnias have a charm all their own. The smaller flowers lend themselves to bedding and make a brilliant display and yet have stems long enough to make fine bouquets for small vases and bowls. The mixture contains many attractive colors and color combinations.

FINEST MIXED: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

PUMILA DWARF DOUBLE: This is the best type for bedding, growing compact plants 1½ feet tall with a multitude of good sized perfectly double flowers.

FINEST MIXED: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.



ZINNIA SCABIOUS FLOWERED

BEANS

DWARF OR BUSH VARIETIES

Plant during September, October and February, March.

A packet of Bush Beans will plant 25 feet of row; a pound, 150 feet.

Cultural Directions: Bush Beans should be planted in rows two to three feet apart and in hills three to four inches apart, about two inches deep. In growing beans it is important not to cultivate while the plants are wet or immediately after a rain.

FULL MEASURE. (45 days). Round thick pods; very prolific; medium early and of finest quality. Has straight, tender, stringless pods about 6 inches long.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

BOUNTIFUL. (45 days). The best flat podded green bean on the market. One of the earliest green pod varieties. The pods are handsome, 6-7 inches long, straight and entirely stringless.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE. (43 days). A Florida Favorite. The improved Black Valentine, completely stringless. A very early vigorous producer. Pods are straight, nearly round, and of good flavor.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

GIANT STRINGLESS. (49 days). A heavy yielder of round, curved, stringless pods of fine quality. A real favorite with Florida truck-gardeners.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.



GIANT STRINGLESS BEAN

TENDERGREEN. (45 days). See full description page 2. The finest quality bush bean known.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c.

STRINGLESS RED VALENTINE. (43 days). Very early and heavy producer. The old favorite Red Valentine improved and stringless. Pods are round, curved, and average 4½ to 5 inches long.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD. (42 days). The pods are flat, about 6 inches long, dark green, fine flavor, and irregular in shape.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

BEANS

DWARF WAX VARIETIES

Plant during March and April.

Cultural Directions: Same as Bush Beans, except plant March to April.

SURE CROP WAX. (45 days). This is a very desirable market variety. The pods are long, deep yellow, stringless, and fine quality. It is hardy, early, and heavy yielder.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

HOWARD'S GOLDEN WAX. (46 days). Plants large, sturdy, and very productive. Pods golden yellow, thick, flat, entirely stringless and brittle, of fine quality and usually free from rust.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX. (50 days). An outstanding variety for home use. Pods round, slightly curved, brittle and fleshy. Absolutely stringless and fiberless.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

BEANS

GREEN PODDED POLE BEANS

Plant during September, October and February, March.

A packet of Pole Beans will plant about 15 hills, a pound, 100 hills.

Cultural Directions: Pole Beans do best in hammock, pine or muck land. This variety should be planted in rows four feet apart and in hills about three feet apart in the row. The seeds should be planted about two inches deep and four to six seeds to the hill.

KENTUCKY WONDER, or (Old Homestead). (60 days). The best known and most popular pole bean. Strong climber, hardy and prolific over long season. Pods round, curved and very good quality, fiberless and very brittle.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

McCASLAN. (60 days). An excellent sort for home and market garden. Popular in the South. Pods thick, flat, dark green, stringless, tender and good quality.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

TENNESSEE WONDER. (64 says). Plant medium of good climbing habit. Pods light green, round and deeply creasebacked.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

BEANS RANK HIGHEST IN
FOOD VALUE PER UNIT OF COST
AND GARDEN SPACE

LIMA BEANS

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA BEANS

Plant from April to August.

A packet of Bush Lima Beans will plant 25 feet of row; a pound, 150 feet.

Cultural Directions: Bush Lima Beans should be planted after the soil becomes warm from April to August. Plant one inch to two inches deep and five inches apart in the row.

FORD HOOK. (68 days). The best dwarf Lima for the home garden or market. The pods are good sized and filled with four to five thick beans. Plants are large, upright, vigorous.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c.

HENDERSON BUSH LIMA. (60 days). Very early and prolific. The pods are not large but are produced in great abundance. Known in the South as butter bean or baby Lima. Small, flat, green shell beans of excellent quality.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c.

FLORIDA BUTTER. (75 days). Pods are fairly large and flat and contain a number of medium-sized flat beans. This variety is a good yielder throughout the season.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.



LIMA BEANS, HENDERSON'S

POLE LIMA BEANS

Plant from April to August.

A packet of Pole Lima Beans will plant about 15 hills, a pound 100 hills.

Cultural Directions: Best results with Pole Lima Beans are obtained if planting is delayed two weeks after warm weather starts. Plant in rows about three feet apart, in hills three feet apart in the row.

FLORIDA BUTTER. Speckled. (72 days). Popular variety for the South. Plant tall and very prolific over long bearing season. Pods are medium large and flat.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

SIEVA POLE LIMA. (70 days). A climbing variety similar to Henderson's Bush Lima. Used extensively in the South. Plant vigorous climber, bears over long season. Pods medium green, contain 3 to 4 beans of excellent quality.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

BEETS

Plant from October to March.

A packet will plant 15 feet of row, one ounce, 60 feet of row.

Cultural Directions: Nearly all types of soil will produce beets. Work the soil well and cover the seed almost an inch deep. By planting at intervals of two to three weeks from October to March a regular supply of Beets may be had until late summer.

HOWARD'S EARLY WONDER. (65 days). These beets are dark red, have small tops, and make an excellent beet for early bunching. Our strain is very fine.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. (67 days). The beets are of deep crimson color with small tops and very slender tap roots. This beet is very similar to the Early Wonder.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

DETROIT DARK RED. (70 days). This beet is a deep rich, dark red color. Is perfectly round globe shaped with slender tap roots. There is no better strain at any price.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

BOSTON CROSBY. (65 days). We are very proud of this early strain. Boston Crosby beet has a deeper shape, a medium sized top, and cuts darker red than any other early beet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

SWISS CHARD, or SPINACH BEET. (55 to 60 days). This valuable member of the beet family is very popular for greens. Upstanding in habit of growth, leaf color yellowish green, heavily crumpled, thick.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

STOCK BEET, or MANGEL WURZEL, Mammoth Long Red. (80 days). The largest yielder of any stock beet. They are large, quite long, and grow well out of the ground.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

SUGAR BEET—Klein Wanzleben. (80 days). Grown in many sections for sugar and makes a fine winter food for cattle.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

BROCCOLI

Plant from November to December.

A packet will produce about 200 plants, an ounce about 2,000 plants.

Cultural Directions: Broccoli does best in a well prepared sandy loam soil. The seed may be sown in a seed bed during September and October. The plants may be transferred to the field when they are about four inches high. The plants will be stronger if they are first transferred into rows (in the seed bed) setting them three to four inches apart and later transferring to the field.

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING (Calabrese). (110 days). It is early, each plant producing a large center head and many side shoots. The large center "head" is cut when ready to use and the plant will form numerous branch heads. A most desirable variety for home or market garden.

Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.25.

HOWARD'S SEEDS ARE
GROWN BY SPECIALISTS

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Plant from September to January.

A packet will produce about 300 plants, an ounce about 3,000 plants.

Cultural Directions: Brussels Sprouts mature best in the autumn after the weather has become cool. Plant from September to January. Start seed in seed bed like cabbage and transplant to field in rows 36 inches apart and the plants set out about 15 inches apart.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. (90 days). Brussels Sprouts are easy to grow, being cultivated like cabbages. This vegetable has become very popular in this country. The plants of this strain grow from 18 to 24 inches tall and are covered from the ground up with large solid sprouts.

Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c.

CABBAGE

Plant from September to January.

A packet will produce about 200 plants, an ounce about 2,000 plants.

(Number of days mentioned are from setting of plants to marketable heads).

Cultural Directions: The soil must be fertile, well-drained and be able to carry the crop over droughty periods. Cabbage can be started in the field from September until January. Rows should be marked off about three feet apart and plants set out about 15 inches apart in the row.

GOLDEN ACRE. (60 days). An early maturing variety. The plant is of dwarf compact growth. Medium size, about 4 lbs., as round as a ball and very firm.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50



CABBAGE, GOLDEN ACRE

COPENHAGEN MARKET. (65 days). This early round head cabbage is a little later and larger than Golden Acre. An excellent variety with few outer leaves and short stem.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. (60 days). A popular extra early variety, with small, compact, conical heads about 7 inches tall. Our strain is very early and all the plants produce heads of pointed shape.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN. (75 days). An excellent medium early short-stemmed variety. Heads large, round, solid. Heavy yielder, used both for market and kraut.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH. (70 days). A short-stemmed early flat head variety. Round, solid heads of good quality weighing from 5 to 6 lbs.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.65.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. (65 days). Used in the South for Winter shipping. A heart-shaped type, larger and later than early Jersey Wakefield. Fine for home gardeners and truckers.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY. (72 days). The Savoy cabbages differ from all others in the peculiar crumpled character of the leaves. We offer a very sure heading strain of very fine color and general appearance.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK. (85 days). A fine large growing select strain, producing round hard heads of purplish red color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

CHIHLI, CELERY CABBAGE. (75 days). The earliest variety of Chinese Cabbage and heads more evenly than any other kind. The heads are pointed, very firm, and when matured are 16 to 18 inches long.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

COLLARDS

Plant seed any month in Florida.

A packet will produce about 400 heads; an ounce, about 3,000 heads.

Cultural Directions: Collards can be planted almost any time during the year in Florida. Seed can be planted in the open field or started in the seed bed and transplanted about 2 feet apart each way.

CABBAGE COLLARD. (60 days). Cabbage Collards is a cross between Charleston Wakefield Cabbage and Georgia Southern Collards and inherits the hardiness of the Collards and the heading quality and flavor of Cabbage. Heads can be left on the plants all winter and used as needed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

GEORGIA or SOUTHERN COLLARDS: (60 days). Grown widely in the Southern States and an old-time favorite used as greens. A tall loose form of Cabbage. Forms a cluster of tender, undulated leaves on a long stem.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

(Write for prices for larger quantities).

for Early, Crisp Vegetablesfeed them this complete,
balanced diet**VIGORO**
complete plant food

CANTALOUPE AND MUSKMELON

Plant from February to April.

A packet of seed will plant about 20 hills, an ounce about 100 hills.

Cultural Directions: Cantaloupe should be planted in hills averaging five feet apart with 10 to 12 seeds to the hill. Cover the seeds about 1 inch. Thin the plants when they begin to crowd, leaving five of the best plants to the hill.

HALES BEST. (75 days). The earliest and best salmon fleshed melon of the Rocky Ford type. The fruit is of medium size, oval and heavily netted. The flesh is of deep orange color, very firm, thick and fine flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

HONEY ROCK. (80 days). Fruits nearly round, of medium size, skin greyish-green color to light yellow when ripe. Flesh rich salmon of the very finest quality. A variety of recent introduction.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

BANANA. (90 days). A very popular melon in Florida because of its delicious flavor and ability to continue to bear later in the season than other varieties. The melon grows from 14 to 18 inches in length, tapering at both ends like its name.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

ROCKY FORD. Melons are nearly round with very small cavity. The flesh is light green of a very delicious spicy flavor. Rocky Ford melons cannot be excelled by any other strain on the market.

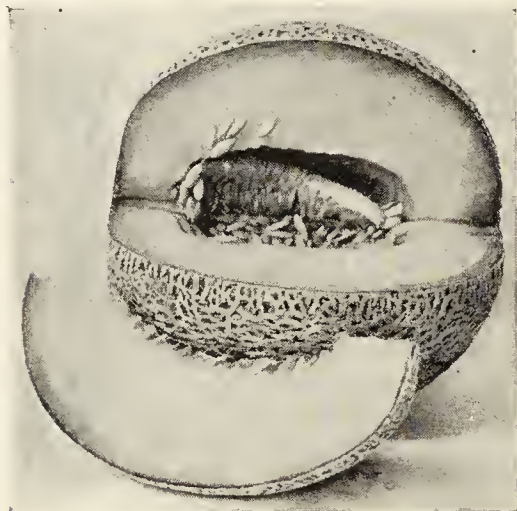
Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

HEARTS OF GOLD. (75 days). We have a fine true strain of this popular melon. Fruits almost perfectly round, thickly netted and very firm. The flesh is deep orange color, very sweet and of delicious flavor. The vines are vigorous, very productive and free from blight.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

POLLOCK-10-25. (85 days). An excellent shipping variety of Rocky Ford strain. Fruits nearly round, weighing about 3 lbs. Flesh thick, deep salmon color at center with green tone near the rind. This variety is of fine flavor and rust resistant.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.



CANTALOUPE, HEARTS OF GOLD



CHANTENAY CARROT

CARROT

Plant from October to March.

A packet will plant 50 feet of row; an ounce about 200 feet of row.

Cultural Directions: Sow seed in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, covering seed about one-half inch deep. Carrots do well in well-enriched sandy soil.

CHANTENAY. (80 days). This is the most popular carrot for general use and market. The color is deep orange and the roots are fine grained, smooth and of unusual quality. The roots grow 6 to 7 inches long, tapering only slightly and are quite stump rooted.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

RED CORED CHANTENAY. (75 days). This new strain of Chantenay is free from the ordinary yellow core. More tender, earlier, and more attractive, easily the best carrot on the market. Of uniform deep orange-red color right through the center.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10.

DANVERS HALF LONG. (82 days). A longer variety than the Chantenay, growing about 7 to 8 inches in length. A very heavy yielder of uniform growth and valuable for stock feeding as well as for market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

IMPERATOR. (85 days). A new introduction of fine quality. The roots are smooth, taper slightly from a rounded shoulder down to the semi-blunt tip. The flesh is a rich orange with practically no core.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. (90 days). We have a fine strain of this variety. The roots are slightly tapering and about ten inches long. An immense yielder, used considerably for stock-feeding.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

CARROTS RATE HIGH
IN HEALTH-GIVING VALUE.
BE SURE AND PLANT SOME IN
YOUR GARDEN



CAULIFLOWER, HENDERSON'S SNOWBALL

CAULIFLOWER

Plant from October to January.

A packet will produce about 100 plants; an ounce about 1,500 plants.

Cultural Directions: Cauliflower is best suited to a sandy loam soil that is well supplied with organic matter. When plants are four or five inches tall set out in the field in rows 36 inches apart and the plants set 20 inches apart in the rows.

SNOWBALL, PERFECTED STRAIN. (100 days). The seed we offer is the finest strain obtainable and is of the true deep tight snowball type. The plants are dwarf and compact and the heads are large, solid, snow white.

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 85c; 1 oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00

(Write for prices for larger quantities).



CELERY

HOWARD'S GOLDEN SPECIAL

CELERY

Plant from October to February.

A packet will produce about 400 plants; an ounce about 5,000 plants.

Cultural Directions: A low, sandy hammock, or a high quality flatwoods soil produces good crops. Muck land is good for spring crop. Soil should be deeply cultivated and non-acid and rich in organic matter. After the plants are grown in seed beds to about four inches in height they should be set out three and one-half inches apart in single rows thirty inches apart. Keep soil moist enough to induce growth.

GOLDEN PLUME or WONDERFUL. (110 days). An unusually thick-set compact celery, has no soft stalks and free from strings. Our strain is resistant to celery disease, has broad thick ribs averaging 9 to 10 inches in length to the first joint.

Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00; 1 lb. \$10.00.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING. (115 days). A so-called yellow celery of dwarf compact growth. It is easily blanched and has a full, rich, golden yellow heart. This variety keeps well and is a heavy yielder.

Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 45c; 1 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; 1 lb. \$8.00.

HOWARD'S GOLDEN SPECIAL. (115 days). This variety withstands cold weather exceedingly well and is recommended as a midseason crop. This strain has large full hearts of rich golden yellow and uniform, long, thick ribs. A heavy yielder of good size stalks. Howard's Golden Special Celery has the desirable characteristics of both the new special and old Golden types.

Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00; 1 lb. \$10.00.

Liquid SLUG-SHOT
TRIPLE STRENGTH PLANT SPRAY

CUCUMBERS

Plant seed September to October and February to March.

A packet will plant 20 hills; an ounce about 80 hills or 50 feet of row.

Cultural Directions: The best cucumber crops are grown on well-drained good grades of pine land. Soil should be plowed 5 to 6 inches deep and 5 or 6 seeds planted to the hill. The hills should be check-rowed about 5 feet apart. Later thin out plants to three or four to the hill.

STAYS GREEN. (48 days). A handsome, early, medium-sized, prolific variety used extensively in the South. Fruits are very dark green, averaging 1½ lbs., symmetrical, nearly square ended. This variety has proved its value on many types of soil.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

DAVIS PERFECT. (50 days). Our stock of this improved strain of White Spine is very fine. Protruders of good length, straight, tapering at both ends, very deep green, and of fine quality. Matures a little later than Early Fortune.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE. (48 days). An old standard popular White Spine variety for home and local market. Early, productive, and a fine quality for slicing and pickling. Fruits semi-blunt ended, medium green, and weigh from 1½ to 2 lbs.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

EARLY FORTUNE. (50 days). One of the earliest and best of the White Spine variety. The fruit is 7 to 9 inches long, tapering only slightly toward each end. This variety is excellent for market and pickles and holds the deep green color well after pickling. The vines are vigorous, healthy and productive.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

LONG DARK GREEN. (50 days). Our strain is much superior to the common Long Dark Green. Fruit long, straight, and dark green. Excellent for pickling, slicing and market. This variety is a black spine type, flesh very white and crisp.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER. (45 days). A small, very early pickling sort, fruit borne in clusters and weighing about one lb., color light green, averaging six inches in length.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

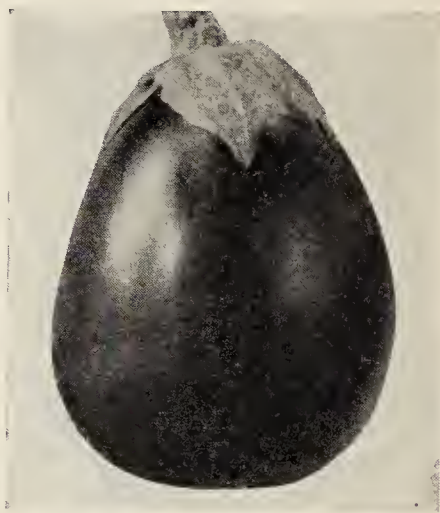
BLACK DIAMOND. (45 days). This variety is the earliest of all white spine type cucumbers. It remains green longer than any other variety known. Black Diamond produces a tremendous yield of cylindrical-shaped fruits averaging 8 to 9 inches in length of rich dark green color. In productiveness, flavor, appearance and all-round good quality, it cannot be surpassed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

(Write for prices for larger quantities).



CUCUMBER, BLACK DIAMOND



EGG PLANT, MANATEE SPECIAL

EGG PLANT

Plant July to September and March to May.

A packet will produce about 50 plants; an ounce, about 1,000 plants.

Cultural Directions: Egg Plant should be started in seedbeds and transplanted to the field in about four weeks. Plant in sandy loam soil that has a supply of vegetable matter. A constant supply of moisture is required until the plants become firmly rooted. Plants should be set out 3 to 4 feet apart in the row.

MANATEE'S SPECIAL. (115 days). The plants are taller and more vigorous than the Black Beauty type, being of the high-bush character. The fruits are quite similar to Black Beauty in shape and color. The plant holds the fruits well off the ground, thus preventing the possibility of rot. This variety withstands heat, heavy rains, and is hardy and very productive, and is better adapted to Florida and southern growing conditions.

Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET. (120 days). This high-bush type egg plant has larger but shorter fruits than the Florida High-Bush type. The fruits have a very attractive market appearance of fine shape and dark purple color. The fruits are borne entirely off the ground and plants are resistant to drouth.

Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH. (120 days). Plants are large and high, usually bearing the fruit well off the ground, and produce fruits of elongated, cylindrical shape, of dark purplish color, similar to New York Spineless variety.

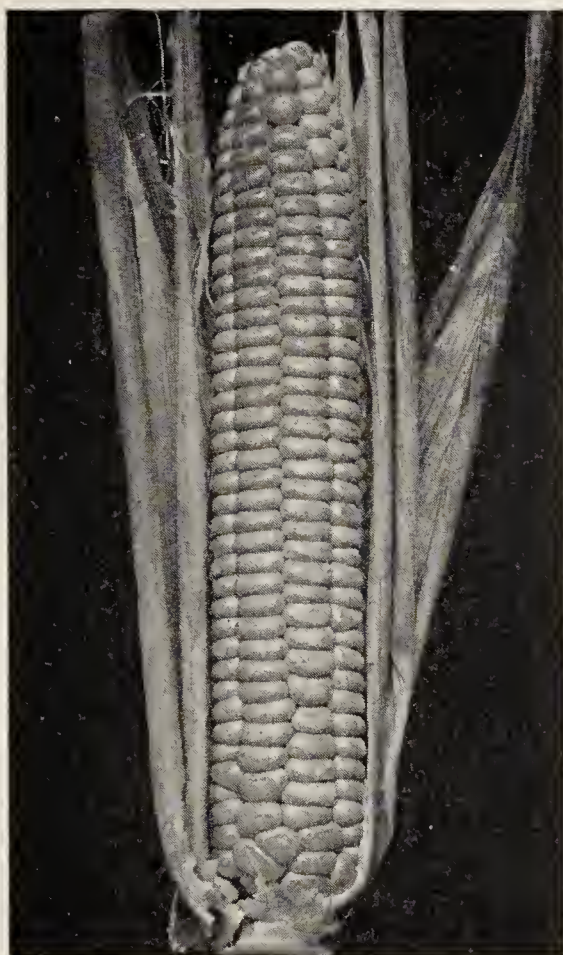
Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS. (120 days). A spineless, purple-fruited sort, very productive and of excellent quality. Plants are of the spreading type, bearing four to six fruits. The broad, oval fruits are slightly larger than Black Beauty.

Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00.

BLACK BEAUTY. (115 days). Produces large, egg-shaped fruit of fine quality. Has no spine and is a very early variety. Plants reach a height of 24 to 30 inches and bear 4 to 5 fruits, valuable to home gardeners and early marketers.

Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50.



SWEET CORN, GOLDEN BANTAM

SWEET CORN

Plant from February to April.

One pound will plant 300 hills; a packet will plant 40 hills.

Cultural Directions: Excellent sweet corn, or roasting corn can be raised on any good, ordinary soil, if the soil is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. Make the hills three feet apart each way and plant 4 to 6 seeds to the hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation.

EARLY SNOWFLAKE. (80 days). One of the finest varieties of early roasting ear corn. This corn is a very good shipping variety and is one of the heaviest yielders in Florida and the South. The large ears are well filled and make a wonderful appearance.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. (80 days). One of the finest late white varieties. It is the standard main crop variety, bearing thick ears averaging from 8 to 9½ inches, having 12 to 14 rows of deep kernels. One of the sweetest varieties known.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

TRUCKERS FAVORITE. (75 days). An early roasting ear variety. One of the most popular roasting ear corns in the South. Stalks grow 7 feet tall and produce ears 8 to 10 inches long. Kernels white, moderately sweet and fairly tender.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. (80 days). A late prolific, white sweet corn of excellent quality. The ears

are 7 to 8 inches long and stalks 7 feet tall. Kernels very deep, slender and sweet, and set irregularly without row formation.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

NORFOLK MARKET. (80 days). A white early roasting ear type of excellent eating quality. A good yielder and fine early market corn. Stalks average 7 to 8 feet in height and ears 9 to 10 inches.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c.

FLORIDA 191. (75 days). A new introduction and is a fine market and home garden variety of true sweet corn quality. This variety was developed by the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station and is especially adapted to Florida growing conditions. Resistant to worm damage, and a good yielder.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c.

GOLDEN BANTAM. (65 days). The most popular and finest flavored sweet corn ever introduced. Our strain is larger than the original stock and has 8 to 10 rows of wide sweet kernels. Our stock has been carefully bred and it will be found to be far superior to most Golden Bantam in uniformity of type and high quality.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

ENDIVE

Plant October to February.

A packet of seed will sow 20 feet of row; an ounce, 100 feet of row.

Cultural Directions: Endive will thrive on any good garden soil. Sow the seed for early use in October in rows about 1½ feet apart, covering the seed lightly. When the plants are 2 to 3 inches high thin out or transplant to about 1 foot apart. Before gathering, blanch for about 2 weeks to make them crisp and tender.

IMPROVED FLORIDA DEEP HEART. (70 days). Has large leaves of medium green color, slightly crumpled with nearly white midribs with a full deep heart. This is considered the best of the broad-leaved varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN ESCAROLE. (75 days). The leaves are large and broad, slightly wrinkled. Thick ribs form a compact heart which blanches to creamy white and is usually used as a salad.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

GREEN CURLED. (72 days). The leaves are large, finely cut, and curled, plants range from 16 to 18 inches in diameter, with compact heart, and with thick white ribs.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

KALE or BORECOLE

Plant from September to March.

An ounce will plant 75 feet of row; a packet, 20 feet of row.

Cultural Directions: Kale is grown for use as greens. Seed may be sown from September to March in rows two to three feet apart. If large plants are desired, thin out to 1½ or 2 feet in the row. The quality is not injured by frost.

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. (50 days). This stock produces the finest plants imaginable. Leaves are extremely curly and very dark green in color and a very hardy sort.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

KOHL-RABI

Plant from September to March.

A packet will sow 40 feet of row; an ounce, 150 feet of row.

Cultural Directions: Kohl-Rabi can be grown in most any ordinary soil. Sow seed evenly in rows 1½ feet apart. When plants are well-started thin out to 6 inches apart in row. Can be transplanted as easily as cabbage.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA, (Short-leaved). (55 days). A very select early variety; smooth-skinned and having only a few short leaves. Bulbs are of medium size, light-green in color, crisp, tender, and have a very delicious flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

LETTUCE

Plant from September to March.

A packet will plant 30 feet of row; an ounce, 150 feet of row.

Cultural Directions: Leaf lettuce thrives on most any soil, but rich well-cultivated soil is required for heading varieties. Seed may be planted in hotbeds and plants transplanted to the open when 2 to 3 inches high.

BIG BOSTON. (70 days). A very popular variety for cold-frame forcing and for outside culture. Head of medium size, and compact, with creamy yellow heart. It is very largely grown on muck ground and produces smooth leaves, glossy, wavy at the edges. Slightly tinged with reddish-brown.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

NEW YORK No. 12. (72 days). Our strain is a pronounced improvement over other types of New York varieties of lettuce, as it is earlier, makes large solid heads of the flat type and is remarkably uniform in maturity. This variety stands heat very well, consequently is well adapted to mid-season planting.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

ICEBERG. (74 days). One of the best varieties. Heads early and stands a long time before running to seed. The leaves are finely cut and curled, and of an attractive light green, while the center of the head is pure white, remarkably crisp and of fine quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

ROMAINE or COS-TRIANON. (70 days). We have the finest strain of Cos lettuce. It makes a compact upright growth of large heads almost a foot high which blanch perfectly white inside. A self-folding sort with medium dark green, smooth, concave leaves.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

WHITE BOSTON. (68 days). The heads resemble Big Boston, but form earlier and do not have the red tinge of that variety. They are very firm and of high quality. Our strain is exceptionally uniform and sure heading.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

GRAND RAPIDS. (60 days). The most popular curled leaf lettuce for forcing. The plant grows upright forming a large bunch of crisp, curled leaves of good quality. Our strain is uniform in color and well curled; it is a very good variety for home gardens.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. (60 days). It forms a large bunch of curled crisp and very tender leaves



LETTUCE, BIG BOSTON

of excellent quality. The crisp tender leaves can be used from the time plants are small until they are full grown. This variety has yellowish green leaves.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CHICKEN LETTUCE: A very large lettuce that is grown to furnish green food for the poultry. This variety does not head but grows a stalk about 18 inches high covered with immense leaves.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

SEED POTATOES

Plant 600 to 700 lbs. Seed Potatoes per acre.

Culture: The fall and spring crop should be planted from November to April. Plant in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, chopping a seed piece every twelve to fifteen inches apart in rows, covering 4 to 6 inches deep. Use a 5-7-5 fertilizer.

RED BLISS (State Certified).

RED BLISS (Selected).

SPAULDING ROSE (State Certified).

SPAULDING ROSE (Selected).

(Inquire for prices).

Northern and Western grown potatoes will arrive about November 1st. Write for prices.

OKRA

Plant from March to September.

A packet will sow 15 feet of row; an ounce, 50 feet of row.

Cultural Directions: Okra does best on a sandy loam with a fair amount of fertility and moisture. The rows should be about three feet apart. When the plants are well established, thin out to 12 inches apart. This crop bears for several months.

PERKIN'S LONG MAMMOTH POD. (45 days). This favorite Okra grows to 5 feet in height, producing pods averaging 8 inches long. The pods are of deep green color, somewhat ribbed or corrugated.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

WHITE VELVET. (45 days). The pods are large, round and smooth, almost pure white, and of excellent quality. The plants are very productive and grow 3 feet high.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

DWARF LONG GREEN. (45 days). One of the most popular varieties of Okra. It is a vigorous grower, plants ranging from 2½ to 3 feet high, producing long, tender pods in abundance.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.



MUSTARD, SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED

MUSTARD

Plant from September to March.

A packet will sow 50 feet of row; an ounce, 200 feet of row.

Cultural Directions: Mustard Greens are as healthful and nourishing as Spinach. Plant in rows 1 foot apart, covering about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, from September to March. For a continuous supply sow every two weeks. Mustard may also be sown broadcast with good results.

FORDHOOK FANCY. (60 days). This beautifully curled mustard is very handsome in appearance. Leaves of bright green, mild flavor and slow to bolt to seed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

FLORIDA BROADLEAF. (60 days). Large, upright growing plant; leaves exceptionally large and thick, bright green with toothed edges and white midribs.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. (60 days). This variety is very popular in the South for greens. Leaves are long, wide, light green, tinged with yellow, heavily crumpled and curled at the edges.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

MUSTARD SPINACH. (35 days). Also called Tendergreen. A variety that is slow to seed, resistant to drought and has the combined flavors of mustard and spinach. Leaves are oblong, broad, fairly smooth with light green center ribs.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

ONION

Plant from August to February.

A packet will sow about 25 feet of row; an ounce, 125 feet of row.

Cultural Directions: After the soil has been thoroughly plowed and pulverized and put in shape for planting, the rows are laid off from 12 to 14 inches apart. When the onions get 4 to 5 inches high, thin out to 3 to 4 inches apart.

CRYSTAL WAX BERMUDA. (115 days). A pure white Bermuda type onion of very fine appearance. Unusually mild flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

YELLOW BERMUDA. (115 days). This variety is grown very extensively in the South. The skin is a very pale straw color and the flesh white. We have a very superior strain that is extremely mild and sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

SWEET SPANISH, (Valencia Strain). (130 days). These mild sweet Spanish Onions can be raised almost anywhere in this country. The strain is of exceptionally fine quality and is a favorite in Florida. A variety that has shown most remarkable vigor and resistance to disease and insect pests.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00.

(Write for prices for larger quantities).

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. (112 days). The finest of red onions. Bulbs of good size, perfectly round with small neck. Of strong flavor and deep red, thick skin, with pinkish white flesh.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00.



SPANISH ONION

ONION SETS

Plant from September to March.

Cultural Directions: Plant in rows 1½ feet apart, 3 inches apart in drill.

CRYSTAL WAX BURMUDA.

Qt. 25c; Pk. \$1.25; Bu. \$4.00.

WHITE SILVER SKIN.

Qt. 25c; Pk. \$1.25; Bu. \$4.00.

YELLOW BERMUDA.

Qt. 25c; Pk. \$1.25; Bu. \$4.00.

(Prices subject to market changes).

PARSLEY

Plant from September to February.

A packet will plant 50 feet of row; an ounce, 200 feet of row.

Cultural Directions: Sow parsley in shallow drills in rows 12 to 18 inches apart and ½ inch deep. It is wise to soak parsley seed in lukewarm water a few hours before planting.

DOUBLE MOSS CURLED. (85 days). This is by far the leading variety of curly parsley. The color is a rich dark green and the leaves are finely cut. Used for garnishing and flavoring.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

PLAIN LEAF. (90 days). This non-curled parsley is used more for flavoring than garnishing. Leaves are dark green, flat and deeply cut.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

HAMBURG, ROOTED. (95 days). This variety forms thick, fleshy, edible roots that are used extensively for flavoring. The leaves are also used for flavoring and are similar to those of Plain Parsley.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

PARSNIP

Plant from September to December.

A packet of seed will sow 25 feet of row; an ounce, 100 feet of row.

Cultural Directions: For best results the soil should be loosened to a depth of ten inches. Sow in rows two to three feet apart and later thin to four inches in the row.

HOLLOW CROWN. (115 days). The oldest and best known variety, the roots reaching a length of 8 to 10 inches. They are pure white, smooth and of excellent flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

PEAS

Plant from September to February.

A packet will sow 20 feet of row; a pound, 100 feet of row.

Cultural Directions: Peas are grown in Florida with best results on hammock soil where drainage is good. Peas should be sown fairly thick in the rows, about an inch and a half in the drill. Rows about four feet apart.



PEAS, LITTLE MARVEL

HUNDREDFOLD. (52 days). Resembles the Laxtonian very much but is larger, has darker pods and is more prolific. The pods are 4 inches long and well filled with deep green peas of fine quality. The vines are very strong, growing 20 inches tall.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c.

LITTLE MARVEL. (50 days). This pea is certainly rightly named and is one of the best for Florida muck soils. It is wonderfully prolific and the peas are deep green, a sure cropper with well filled pods, averaging seven to eight peas. Vines are vigorous and grow 15 to 18 inches tall.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c.

(Write for prices for larger quantities).

LAXTONIAN. (55 days). Extra fine pea for market or home garden with a fine appearance and remarkable flavor. The pods are long, dark green in color. The vine grows about 18 inches high and bears a large crop of broad, slightly curved, pointed pods averaging 4 to 4½ inches long.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS. (53 days). Considered one of the largest and best of the medium early dwarf varieties. We have a very superior strain of Laxton's Progress. The vines grow 15 to 18 inches high and the pods 4 to 4½ inches long, of deep green color and well filled with peas of high quality.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c.

THOMAS LAXTON. (52 days). One of the most productive of early garden varieties. The peas are of first class quality, vines average 3 feet high and produce dark colored, blunt pods averaging 3 inches long.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c.

Agricultural authorities advise inoculation of legumes. Peas are members of the legume family, and will respond remarkably well to the inoculation. Treat them with NITRAGIN for better growth and production.

Garden size, 25c.

PEPPER

Plant from August to February.

A packet will produce about 75 plants; an ounce, about 100 plants.

Culturof Directions: Sow seed one-half inch deep in hotbed in August to November. When plants are five to six inches tall transplant single plants every 20 inches in rows 36 inches apart. Peppers require moist, fairly compact, sandy loam soil.

WORLD BEATER. (112 days). The fruits average 4 inches long and 3 inches across. Matures medium early, the fruits are mild and sweet and very thick fleshed. Particularly popular in the South.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

CALIFORNIA WONDER. (115 days). This is a large, thick meated pepper of fine quality. The peppers are uniform in size and shape, heavy, unusually solid and 4-lobed. Plants are vigorous, upright and prolific.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; 1 lb. \$5.00.

RUBY KING. (110 days). An excellent pepper for home and market garden. A standard variety of good size and color. Very mild and sweet. Plants are medium in height and very productive. Fruit average 4 to 4½ inches long and 2½ to 3 inches in diameter.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

ANAHEIM CHILI. (122 days). A hot, late variety planted largely in the South for home and market. Fruits are 6 to 7 inches long, tapering, deep green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50.

(Write for prices for larger quantities).

PUMPKIN

Plant from March to May.

A packet will plant 5 to 6 hills; an ounce, 20 hills.

Culturof Directions: Plant pumpkins when the ground is warm from March to May. Sow at the rate of one ounce to 25 hills with hills eight feet apart each way. Thin to 2 or 3 plants per hill.

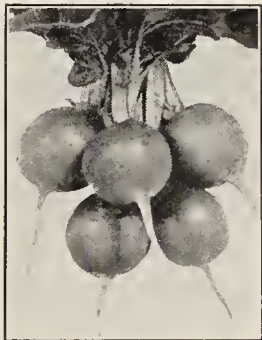
KENTUCKY FIELD. (70 days). This variety is a very popular one in the South for canning and stock feed; a good-sized pumpkin, averaging 15 lbs. with deep yellow flesh and of good flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

KING OF THE MAMMOTH. (75 days). The largest of all pumpkins. Fruits are slightly ribbed and globular and often weigh 60 to 85 lbs. Flesh is solid and coarse but of good quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

SMALL SUGAR. (68 days). An early standard variety, most desirable for making pies. The skin is



RADISH
SCARLET GLOBE



PUMPKIN, SMALL SUGAR

deep orange color and the flesh deep yellow. Fruits are round and weigh 6 to 8 lbs.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW. (70 days). An early crookneck type, with a skin mottled green and white. The flesh is a rich yellow, fine grained and of fine flavor. One of the very best for pies.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

RADISH

Plant from August to May.

A packet will plant 20 feet of row; an ounce, 85 feet of row.

Culturof Directions: Sow radishes in the open ground. Seeds should be sown in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. Thin out to one inch apart for small and 2 to 4 inches apart for large varieties. Soil should be well pulverized.

SCARLET GLOBE. (22 days). The interior of the root is pure white, mild, crisp and fine grained. Every garden should grow some of these radishes. We consider our strain the best of this popular kind.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SPARKLER WHITE TIP. (22 days). Roots are round, smooth, bright scarlet-tipped with white. It is a rapid grower with a small top. The roots are solid, crisp and sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

LONG WHITE ICICLE. (24 days). This variety has long white waxy roots five to six inches long and tapering. Flesh is very high quality, tender and mild.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CINCINNATI MARKET (Long Scarlet Short Top). (24 days). Grows a short top, with a scarlet colored root 6 to 7 inches long and quite slender. The flesh is crisp and white.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

FERTILIZE YOUR SOIL FOR BEST
CROP PRODUCTION. CONSULT US
ABOUT YOUR FERTILIZER PROBLEMS

RHUBARB (Pie Plant)

Cultural Directions: Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive and rich soil. Sow in drills an inch deep and thin out the plants to 6 inches apart. In the fall transplant into a very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting plants out four feet apart each way.

MYATT'S VICTORIA. A splendid, medium early sort. Stalks are large, very thick, reddish in color, almost stringless, juicy and tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

RUTABAGA

Plant from October to March.

A packet will plant 50 feet of row; an ounce, 150 feet of row; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

Cultural Directions: A fertile sandy loam soil, well-cultivated is best for rutabaga. The seed should be sown in rows 2 feet apart. About 2 pounds of seed is required to the acre.

AMERICAN IMPROVED. (80 days). The smooth roots grow to be much larger in size than turnip, globular-shaped, pale yellow with a deep purple top, with a very small neck. Excellent for table use and for stock feeding.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

YELLOW NECKLESS. (65 days). An early maturing Rutabaga that will grow nice roots. If planted in spring or late summer months will grow roots almost as quickly as turnips.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c.

SALSIFY

Plant from October to March.

A packet will sow 50 feet of row; an ounce, 150 feet of row.

Cultural Directions: One of the most desirable winter vegetables. Before sowing, the soil must be stirred to considerable depth. Sow quite deep. Drill seed in rows 1½ feet apart and thin plants 4 to 6 inches apart when 3 to 4 inches high.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. (120 days). An improved variety with roots 6 to 8 inches long, 1 to 1½ inches thick, tapering, smooth, dull white. Plants 3 to 4 feet tall. Grows best in deep rich soil.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

SPINACH

Plant during October, November, December, January.

A packet will plant 20 feet of row; an ounce, 75 feet of row.

Cultural Directions: A sandy loam soil or decomposed muck soils are best for Spinach. Plant from November to February in rows from 24 to 30 inches apart.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY. (40 days). This is a very early rapid growing Spinach with curled leaves, one of the best fall and winter varieties. The plant grows upright with very thick glossy dark green leaves. A favorite for southern shippers.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

NEW ZEALAND. (55 days). Plant from March to August. This variety can be grown most successfully for summer planting. The plant grows to a height of one foot, and spreads to a radius of 2 to 3 feet. The leaves are small, thick, pointed and of a deep green color. Seed should be soaked in warm water 24 hours before planting.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



SQUASH
EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK

SQUASH

Plant from September to October and February to May.

A packet will plant 3 to 4 hills; an ounce, 15 hills.

Cultural Directions: The seeds are planted four or five to each hill. Early varieties to be planted in hills check-rowed 4 feet apart and later varieties in hills 6 to 8 feet apart.

COCOZELLE. (53 days). Produces a good crop of practically straight squash on a bush similar to crookneck. This variety is becoming more popular with market gardeners. The fruits average 15 to 18 inches in length and 4 to 5 lbs. in weight.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

EARLY YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK. (47 days). A light yellow tender and smaller crookneck than the Giant Yellow Summer Crookneck. It is earlier and the squashes are about 10 inches in length and weigh three to four pounds. Our stock is a very fine strain.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

GIANT YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK. (53 days). The squashes are a deep yellow color, well warted with a crookneck and about 18 inches large when mature. The flesh is thick and yellow and fruits weigh four to five pounds.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

GIANT YELLOW SUMMER STRAIGHT-NECK. (50 days). A selection from the Yellow Summer Crookneck. Becoming very popular because of its straight-neck as the necks do not break off as easily as the crooked ones. The squashes are deep orange in color, heavily warted and when mature measure from 15 to 18 inches in length.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY WHITE BUSH. (48 days). Also known as Patty Pan. A very early summer variety grown for home and market garden. Fruit flattened, smooth and scalloped around the edges. This variety has a creamy white skin and is 8 inches in diameter.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

BOSTON MARROW. (94 days). A very productive late fall variety shaped like the Hubbard Squashes but with a bright red shell, and yellow flesh. Also a very good keeper and popular with canners.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

ZUCCHINI. (60 days). Similar to Italian Bush Cocozelle except in color, but has a much better flavor. Fruits weigh 3 to 4 pounds, shaped very much like a cucumber with a dark green color. Very fine meat and of delicious flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

TOMATO

Plant from November to February and from July to September.

A packet will produce 150 plants; an ounce, 2,000 plants.

Cultural Directions: Tomatoes should be grown in well-drained sandy soil or marl and muck-lands. Seed should be planted in seedbeds and transplanted to the open field when 6 or 8 inches high. Plants should be set out about one foot and one-half apart in rows spaced 3 feet apart.

CROWN SELECTED MARGLOBE. (94 days). This strain of Marglobe is the finest in existence. Stock that is certified by the state of New Jersey Department of Agriculture. The interior has exceptionally small seed cavity, fruit unusually heavy and firm. The seed is especially selected from perfectly shaped fruits, that are slightly deeper from stem to blossom than the diameter across fruit. Seldom is there any loss from "Blossom end scar" or from flats. Resistant to blight, nail-head rust and fusarium wilt. Produces uniform large size tomatoes.

Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$8.00.

SPECIAL MARGLOBE. (97 days). This fine new tomato was introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Marglobe has a deep globe shape and a beautiful scarlet color. A very heavy yielder of fine large tomatoes which have a small seed cavity and thick firm meat. They ripen well up to the stem. Special Marglobe is resistant to blight and nailhead rust. This stock has been certified by the New Jersey Department of Agriculture.

Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00.

BREAK O'DAY. (90 days). The fruits mature early and are as round and smooth as an apple, of good red color. The vine is of spreading habit of growth with large leaves. The flesh is very solid, of high quality. Resembles Marglobe in shape but not quite as good in color. A heavy producer and resistant to nailhead rust.

Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

LIVINGSTON GLOBE. (94 days). A large purple fruited variety of splendid quality. Fruit globe shaped and matures earlier than most main crops. This variety is a fine shipping tomato and is grown very largely in the South for shipment North. Vines are strong with heavy foliage. Prolific.

Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

PRITCHARD or SCARLET TOPPER. (92 days). This wonderful tomato was developed by Dr. Pritchard of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. A heavy yielder and of the type called self-topping or pruning. The fruit is deep scarlet color, globe-shaped, solid and smooth. It is a wilt-resistant tomato that is becoming more popular in the South. Highly valuable for market garden and long distance shipping.

Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

GULF STATE MARKET. (93 days). A variety that is particularly valuable for shipping. Gulf State Market is large and uniform in size; globe-shaped; smooth and firm. Fruits are meaty and have a thick skin.

Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00.

PONDEROSA or BEEFSTEAK. (107 days). This variety is a fine home garden tomato bearing very large



TOMATO.
PRITCHARD OR SCARLET TOPPER

purple fruit that are quite free from acid. Remarkably few seeds, solid and meaty, of good edible quality. Not a good shipper.

Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

OXHEART. (110 days). The largest fruited tomato grown, often weighing from 1 to 1½ pounds. The fruit are heavy and solid, oxheart in shape with practically no seed cells. A truly popular tomato of delicious flavor.

Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$8.00.

RED PEAR. (83 days). Fruit are pear shaped and red. Used for preserving and to make tomato figs.

Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

YELLOW PEAR. (83 days). An excellent preserving tomato of clear yellow color. Small fruit of the same shape and size as red pear.

Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.



TURNIP

Plant from September to March.

A packet will plant 50 feet of row; an ounce, 150 feet of row; 2 lbs. per acre.

Cultural Directions: The seed should be sown in rows two feet apart, using about 2 pounds to the acre. A fertile well-cultivated sandy loam soil is best for Turnips.

SHOGIN FOLIAGE TURNIP. (50 days). Resistant to hot dry weather and lice, this is the only turnip that can be successfully grown during the hot, dry summer months. While it produces a nice root, it is grown more for the tops that find a ready market for early greens.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. (50 days). This is a very large attractive fast growing turnip of true globe shape. Skin is white on the lower portion with purple to dark-red top. Flesh is pure white, fine grained, sweet, and very tender. We offer an exceptionally fine strain.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

WHITE GLOBE. (44 days). An early globe shaped variety with snow white roots of medium size.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

HOWARD'S EARLY WHITE FLAT. (42 days). This is a favorite with all gardeners. Very quick-growing flat turnip, it has smooth high-quality foliage for greens growing upright, making it louse resistant and easily prepared for greens.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

EARLY WHITE EGG. (43 days). A very early egg-shaped variety. The pure white flesh is always firm, sweet and tender. This variety is very attractive in appearance and popular both for market and home use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Seeds grown by our specialists are constantly rogued, selected and graded to insure highest germination, uniformity, and purity. We offer these highest grade seeds to you at no additional cost.

WATERMELON

Plant during February, March, and April.

A packet will plant 15 hills; an ounce, 45 hills; one pound per acre.

Cultural Directions: Watermelon does best on rolling, sandy pineland. The seed should be planted at the rate of six or eight seed to the hill about two inches deep. The hills should be check-rowed about eight feet apart. Thin out to three plants to the hill when all danger of frost is past.

STONE MOUNTAIN. (95 days). This is an early melon. Delicious, large, round, with deep red flesh, it is an extremely popular variety, both as a shipper and for home use. Vines are very prolific and the fruit has very few seeds, being almost all good crisp red meat clear to the rind. Ours is the genuine dark green true-to-type Stone Mountain.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET. (95 days). This is one of the best melons for home markets and garden. The vines are very prolific, with long fruit, crisp, sweet and fine flesh. The rind is too thin for a good shipper, but because of its high edible quality it is very popular for local market and home use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

WONDERMELON. (95 days). We can highly recommend this variety both for the home garden and road side stands. This melon is the largest and best of the larger varieties. The fruit is oblong in shape, with dark skin, and the flesh is deep bright red and of very fine quality.

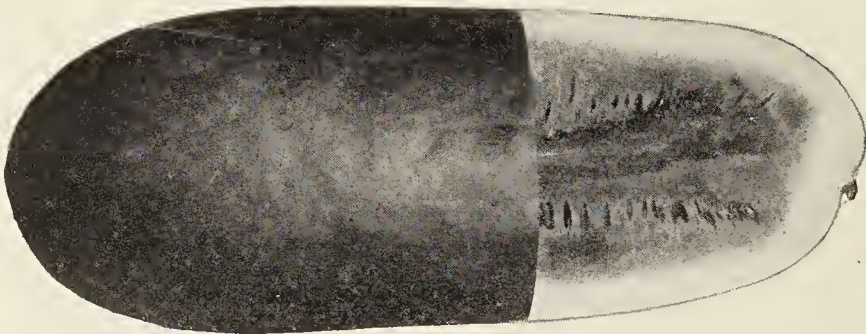
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

TOM WATSON. (100 days). This is the most popular variety of all shipping melons. Cylindrical shaped with dark green rind; the flesh is very firm, crisp and sweet. Our stock of this variety is pure and true to type, with high yielding qualities.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

FLORIDA FAVORITE: (95 days). This is one of the best known melons in this country for local market and home use. The flesh is deep red and very delicious flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



WATERMELON, TOM WATSON

ADVISORY SERVICE

The services of our experienced and highly trained staff are available to all who wish advice on any gardening problems.

FIELD SEEDS

All prices on field seeds, regardless of quantity, are f. o. b. our store. We urge all those interested in field seeds to get our prices before buying. The market on seeds of this kind was not established at the time our catalog went to press, consequently our prices may be higher or lower than prices listed. While our prices are subject to market fluctuations, we endeavor to furnish field seeds at the best prices at all times.

FIELD CORN

All of our corn seed is hand-selected, butted and tipped.

Plant 7 to 8 pounds per acre.

HOWARD'S RED COB PROLIFIC. (95 days). This is one of the heaviest yielders of prolific corns, producing large white ears with husk closing well over end, insuring great protection from weather, birds and winds. Howard's Red Cob Prolific Corn is flinty enough that it is a wonderful keeper; also makes a very desirable roasting-ear. Great care is taken in selecting this seed, only perfect ears are used, coming from the cream of the crop and not the tail-end.

1 lb. 10c; Pk. \$1.00; Bu. \$3.50.

FLORIDA FLINT. (100 days). This corn will produce on most any kind of soil and is one of the best keeping corns that can be planted, being as near weevil-proof as any white corn grown. The husk well covers the ends of the ear which is a great protection. Florida Flint has long, deep, white flinty grains and a very small cob.

1 lb. 10c; Pk. \$1.00; Bu. \$3.50.

GOLDEN DENT. (85 days). Produces large, long, golden ears, and a very fine flavor for roasting-ear. It is one of the finest corns planted for early feeding. Every gardener should plant some Golden Dent as it is very profitable, both for early roasting-ears and for feed purposes.

1 lb. 10c; Pk. \$1.00; Bu. \$3.50.

HICKORY KING. (92 days). A very desirable white corn and a standard throughout the South, especially in Florida. Hickory King produces 1 to 2 good ears to the stalk. The grains are very large and broad with very small cob. Very desirable for roasting-ear and can be planted on very thin soil.

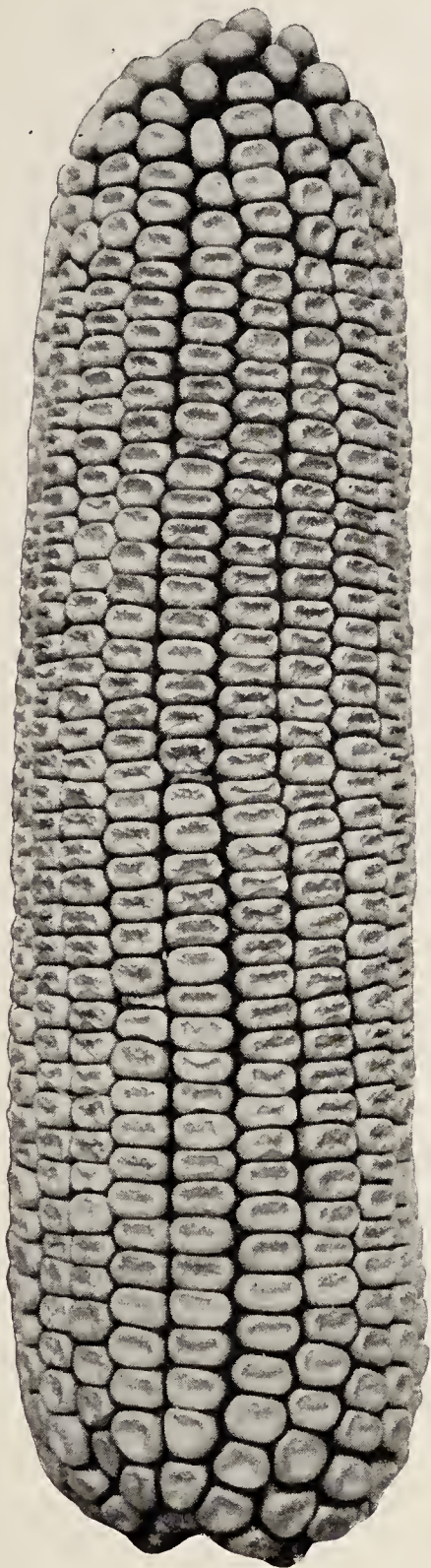
1 lb. 10c; Pk. \$1.00; Bu. \$3.50.

HASTING'S PROLIFIC. (120 days). Hasting's Prolific Corn is known widely and favorably in the South. It is a late season corn, maturing large, hard, white ears in 120 days. Ears fill out well, cobs very small with deep pointed grains. This is a very fine corn for meal, roasting-ear or stock feeding.

1 lb. 10c; Pk. 85c; Bu. \$3.00.

CUBAN FLINT. (98 days). This is one of the hardest corns that is planted. The ears are large, with tight husk and very small yellow grains, making it one of the finest chicken corns grown. Cuban Flint can be grown on almost any kind of soil and will stand a severe drought, where other corns will fail. Protect your feed crop by planting some Cuban Flint.

1 lb. 10c; Pk. \$1.00; Bu. \$3.50.



HOWARD'S RED COB PROLIFIC

POP CORN

Plant 10 pounds per acre.

DYNAMITE. (85 days). South American variety, one of the finest popping corns. Kernels are golden color and rich buttery flavor. Produces 2 ears to the stalk.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lb. 45c; 5 lb. 95c.

JAPANESE HULLESS. (85 days). Cleanest popping corn, highest quality; small white ears.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lb. 45c; 5 lb. 95c.

BENNE (120 days)

Plant 3 pounds to the acre.

Benne is not known very well but it is a wonderfully valuable plant to grow for poultry and especially for growing chicks. Benne is a very hardy plant, grows about 3 to 4 feet high, making an immense quantity of small seed.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

CROTALARIA

SPECTABILIS. Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre. This is a new strain of Crotalaria and is proving very popular due to the heavy and hollow stem growth which makes it easy to plow under and allows it to rot much quicker.

1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$3.00.

INTERMEDIA. Sow 4 to 6 pounds per acre. This is the newest strain of Crotalaria and has been tested at the Florida Experiment Station for several years, these tests proving very satisfactory for Florida growers. It resembles Spectabilis in its hollow stem growth.

1 lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 25 lbs. \$8.00.

CHUFAS (90 days)

Plant from April to August. Sow one peck per acre.

One of the cheapest and most reliable crops grown for fattening hogs, also a wonderful feed for poultry, especially turkeys. Chufas can be grown successfully on most any kind of soil. You will find this a most profitable crop.

1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN

Plant 15 pounds per acre.

Most valuable crop for poultry and live stock. Broadcast one bushel per acre which will give two cuttings.

1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; Pk. 75c.

MILLET

Plant from March to July.

Sow 20 pounds per acre, broadcast; sow 4 pounds, drilled in rows.

CATTAIL or PEARL MILLET. One of the best and most nutritious green foliage plants. Many cuttings can be made from one planting. Grows 10 to 12 feet high but cutting can be started when 4 feet high, after which it will stool out very rapidly.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

OATS

Plant during the months of October and November.

Sow 2 bushels of seed per acre.

FULGHUM. (110 days). This variety is a very heavy yielder, rust-proof, entirely beardless, and drought-resistant.

1 lb. 10c; Pk. 35c; Bu. \$1.00.

WINTER TURF (Grozing). (130 days). For grazing there is no other oat that will beat Winter Turf. It resembles Rye very much while growing and will stand the severe winter cold.

1 lb. 10c; Pk. 35c; Bu. \$1.00.

TEXAS RED RUST-PROOF. (120 days). This is a very popular variety of Oats that is resistant to rust.

1 lb. 10c; Pk. 35c; Bu. \$1.00.

PEANUTS

Sow one bushel of seed per acre.

FLORIDA RUNNER. (120 days). This is the most popular variety where you are growing for hog feed as the nuts will remain in the field for months in good condition.

1 lb. 10c; Pk. 45c; Bu. \$1.35.

IMPROVED SPANISH (Valencia). (100 days). Bush variety, producing long well-filled pods containing 3 to 5 nuts with red skin of a mild sweet flavor. The tops are very desirable for hay.

1 lb. 15c; Pk. 75c; Bu. \$2.75.

SMALL SPANISH. (100 days). This variety is one of the largest yielders both of top and nuts, making it one of the best for a whole-grain ration.

1 lb. 10c; Pk. 50c; Bu. \$1.50.

COW PEAS

Plant from March to September.

Broadcast 2 bushels per acre; in drill, 3 pecks.

IRON. This variety is one of the best cover crop peas planted as it is disease resistant and said to be entirely immune from root-knot and wilt. A good cover crop of peas will greatly reduce your fertilizer bill and will build up your soil. This variety is also fine for hay.

Write for prices.

BRANHAM. The Branham pea is immune from all diseases which are common in most varieties of cow peas. This variety is excellent for cover crop and hay. Vines grow upright, vigorous and prolific, holding its leaves better than most other varieties if planted early enough. Two cuttings of hay can be made from one planting.

Write for prices.

MIXED. Mixed peas are very popular for soil builders and feed purposes as they produce a heavy vine and pea crop. With the mixed varieties you are almost sure not to make a failure of this crop if it is sown early enough. You can get one good cutting of hay from the crop. Then leave it alone and the peas will stool out, making a second good cover crop.

Write for prices.

CALIFORNIA BLACK EYE. This is one of the best known peas on the market for table use. It will grow on almost any kind of soil and is very prolific. Plant a patch of black eye peas for the early market. Will mature six to seven weeks.

Write for prices.

EARLY or TWO-CROP CONCH. The conch pea is one of the finest flavored peas for table use. They make a very heavy long-life growth and a heavy yield of the finest of peas for market and table use. The vines are a wonderful soil builder. Two crops a year can be harvested from one planting.

Write for prices.

SUGAR CROWDER. A wonderful table pea and one that is known in all the markets of the South. Early in maturity and best flavored of large seeded table peas. Good for your soil as well as for food.

Write for prices.

FOR BETTER CROPS INOCULATE ALL FIELD PEAS WITH "NITRAGIN"

RYE

Plant one peck in drill; broadcast one bushel per acre.

ABRUZZI. This is one of the best varieties planted, producing a heavy tonnage of green feed and grain, also fine for grazing.

1 lb. 15c; Pk. 50c; Bu. \$1.85.

SORGHUM

Plant from March to August.

Sow 1 peck in drills; broadcast 1 bushel per acre. **EARLY AMBER.** (65 days). You can easily reduce your feed bill by planting a large patch of Early Amber sorghum, as it is very rich in food value, quick to mature and two to three cuttings can be made from one planting. Several plantings should be made two weeks apart. The seed is very fine for poultry feed.

1 lb. 10c; Pk. 75c; Bu. \$2.50.

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE. This is the best variety grown for making high quality syrup. Stalks are large, tall, and juicy. A much shorter crop and easier to grow than sugar-cane. It is also wonderful for forage feed for stock, cattle and poultry.

1 lb. 10c; Pk. 85c; Bu. \$3.00.

SUNFLOWER SEED

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Grows quickly, is inexpensive to grow, and is one of the best of growing and egg producing foods. Our stock of Mammoth Russian Sunflower Seed is the highest quality that can be obtained.

1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

SOY BEANS

Sow one peck in drills; broadcast one bushel per acre.

MAMMOTH YELLOW. (110 days). When used principally for seed production, this variety is by far the best as the seed is much larger and oilier than that of other varieties. Very strong and a vigorous grower of both seed and foliage.

Write for prices.

VELVET BEANS

Plant from March to August.

Plant one to two pecks of seed per acre.

BUSH VELVET BEANS (120 days). Very desirable for orchards and groves as it does not climb and has a very bushy growth. Produces a large amount of beans that are good for hog and cattle feed.

Write for prices.

CHINESE (120 days). Chinese velvet beans are four to five weeks earlier than the old speckled type and free from stinging fuzz. A wonderful soil builder. Grows a very heavy crop of vines and beans.

Write for prices.

90-DAY. (90 to 100 days). This is one of the best varieties for cover crop and pasture. A very hardy grower on the poorest of soils. A very profitable crop for fattening hogs and cattle. Reduce your fertilizer bill by planting more velvet beans on your land.

Write for prices.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Plant from October to November.

Sow 4 pounds in drills; broadcast 8 pounds per acre.

Rape can be grown easily and profitably as it is one of the finest plants for pasture or green feed. Several plantings of Rape should be made to give green feed from October until April. After cutting or grazing off it will stool out very rapidly. Rape is a great fat-producer.

Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

LAWN CULTURE

A well-made, well-kept lawn is a priceless possession. Nothing is more universally admired and sought after by people of good taste and discrimination.

In starting a lawn much trouble can be avoided later by thorough preparation at the start. If a watering apparatus is to be installed this should be taken care of first of all and the yard carefully graded to insure good drainage.

The seed bed should then be put in excellent condition by being spaded, plowed, or hoed and then harrowed or raked until the surface is smooth and pulverized thoroughly. All clods should be broken and all sticks, roots and stones removed. The surface should then be watered well in order for the soil to settle and become firm for seeding or setting out the grass.

If the soil is extremely poor or sandy, it is advisable to enrich it by hauling in rich soil or manure. Your lawn will need less care and be much more beautiful if as much organic matter in the form of pulverized sheep manure, Vigoro, bone meal, mulch or woods mold is incorporated in the soil as possible. A good plan in the preparation of the soil is to broadcast pulverized sheep manure or Vigoro at the rate of 2½ to 5 lbs. per 100 square feet or 1,000 pounds to a ton per acre. Another excellent plan in fertilizing is to broadcast 10 to 12 pounds of superphosphate, 2 or 3 pounds of muriate or sulphate of potash and about 2 pounds of cottonseed meal or other organic nitrogen per 1,000 square feet of lawn before seeding.

An ideal arrangement is to have a rather impervious layer of clay a foot or two below the surface to help retain moisture and a good rich soil for the top six inches of surface. Any fertilizer used should be worked thoroughly into the soil in advance of seeding or setting out the grass. If the proper soil preparation is made the lawn will usually remain in perfect condition with regular mowing and only slight additions of fertilizer during the year.

In sowing seed be sure that you get good seed, seed that has been tested and thoroughly cleaned of weeds. Howard's Grass Seeds will insure a good lawn because they have been tested for purity and germination. Grass seed can be sown with a broadcast seeder or by hand. Choose a quiet day and cover the entire lawn with one-half the total amount of seed to be used, then go over it again with the remaining seed, scattering at right angles to the first seeding. The lawn should then be well raked to cover the seed and kept well watered and moist until the seed is up.

In setting out runners instead of seed, prepare the seed bed in the same way, described for seeding. Establishing a lawn vegetatively insures a much quicker start. Open small trenches about ten or twelve inches apart and place the plants or runners six inches apart in the rows, covering them immediately with soil to prevent drying out. Place the plants well into the soil, leaving only an inch or two of stem tips protruding. The lawn should then be kept well watered until the plants are firmly rooted and established.

GRASSES FOR FLORIDA LAWNS

It is NOT difficult to have a beautiful lawn in Florida.

The fact that beautiful lawns do exist in all of the towns and cities and in the rural districts in Florida proves conclusively that it is possible to have such lawns.

There is nothing which adds so much to the beauty of a home as a smooth green lawn, velvety and well kept. If the proper seed is used and reasonable care given a Florida lawn can equal any in the country with its dark green beauty and thick, luxuriant turf. A well-balanced mixture of southern grass seeds, the proper amount of suitable fertilizer and plenty of water cannot fail to bring excellent results.

HOWARD'S WONDERGREEN GRASS. There is no one type of grass seed which will keep a lawn green and beautiful in every season throughout the year. A well-balanced blend of various kinds of grass is necessary. In preparing HOWARD'S WONDERGREEN grass seed mixture we have used a blend of seeds which we know will thrive in Florida. All the seed used has been tested for adaptability to Florida soils and weather conditions. With reasonably good care and fertile soil Howard's WONDERGREEN will produce a beautiful lawn which will withstand the extreme heat of summer and the lower temperature of winter, remaining green and thickly turfed all year long. We believe our WONDERGREEN mixture the best lawn blend for Florida lawns and gardens. Plant in September, October and November for fall and winter lawns and from February to May for spring planting. Sow at the rate of 4 to 5 lbs. per 1,000 square feet.

1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

ST. AUGUSTINE GRASS: This is one of the most common lawn grasses in Florida. It produces a rank-growing, vigorous turf when well fertilized and watered. With sufficient water and nitrogen St. Augustine grass will flourish in continual shade, although it will grow equally well in shade and sunlight. It is more resistant to cold than any other Florida lawn grass and will often remain green throughout the winter. Plenty of fertilizer will keep it a desirable dark green color.

Plant the runners in rows 10 to 12 inches apart and set 5 to 6 inches apart in the rows. Cover immediately with soil to prevent drying out. Allow an inch or two of the stem tips to protrude and keep well watered until the plants are firmly established. Some weeding may be necessary before the lawn is completely established.

1 bu. \$1.50.

BERMUDA GRASS: One of the South's most dependable and attractive lawn grasses, comparable to Kentucky Bluegrass lawns further North. It will stand adverse weather conditions and will grow in loam, or clay loam, sand or muck, provided there is an ample supply of moisture or a heavy subsoil to retain moisture.

Seed should be sown from March to November, mixing the seed with fine soil for even distribution. Sow at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds to 1,000 square feet.

1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

CENTPEDE GRASS: A new variety of lawn grass well adapted to dry, sandy soil. Makes a very attractive lawn with less attention and less water and once established holds its stand indefinitely. This grass is practically disease free and needs only light applications of fertilizer two or three times a year.

Culture similar to St. Augustine grass, planting runners in rows from 10 to 12 inches apart and 5 to 6 inches apart in the rows.

1 bu. \$1.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

CARPET GRASS: On soils where moisture is always plentiful, carpet grass will make an excellent lawn. It will grow well on most any type of soil if there is enough plant food and moisture available. Carpet grass spreads very rapidly, is aggressive in habit, crowding out even Bermuda Grass. Well suited to pasturage as it is palatable, does not become tough with age and will withstand close grazing and heavy trampling. Fall planting October to December, spring sowing March to June. Sow at the rate of 1 lb. to 300 square feet, 100 to 150 lbs. to the acre for lawns, 100 lbs. per acre for pasture.

1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS: This seed is very valuable for fall and winter lawns in Florida and the South. It will grow beautiful lawns quickly and is especially desirable for lawns, golf greens and fairways. If planted early in October a lovely green lawn is possible throughout the winter. Rye grass will not last throughout the hot weather, but is excellent for winter lawns. Planting season, October 1st to March 31st. Rye Grass planted in the early part of October will be ready to mow in 3 or 4 weeks with a vigorous luxuriant turf which will last throughout the fall and winter, well into late spring.

Sow 5 to 6 pounds per 1,000 square feet and keep well watered.

1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$5.95.

REDTOP (HERDS GRASS): This grass can be grown successfully in Florida and the South during the fall, winter, and spring, but it will fade out during the heat of the summer months. Excellent for home beautification, lawns, golf course greens, because of its fine blade and smooth, thick turf. Sow seed evenly and cover lightly. Plant 1 lb. to each 300 square feet of lawn, or 50 lbs. to the acre. For hay or pasturage, plant 20 lbs. to the acre. Sow from October 1st to April.

1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

ALWAYS PURCHASE GRASS SEED FROM A RELIABLE SEEDSMAN. Our grass seeds and mixtures have been thoroughly cleaned and tested. They are new crop seed, as free from weeds as it is possible to obtain and are of high germination.

A FLORIDA ROSE GARDEN

Roses are without doubt the most widely cherished and admired of any flower. No other flower has had so much of sentiment, romance and historic associations connected with it. Their lovely fragrance, beautiful form and color make roses the universal favorite of all flowers.

It is just as possible to have a beautiful rose garden in Florida and the Southern States as anywhere in the country. Varieties have been so developed that they are suited to every region and climate and their number so multiplied that a rose can be found to suit everyone's taste.

In starting your rose garden select a spot that is well drained and in an open sunny location, not too close to trees and shrubs. Roses should have at least five hours of sunlight each day, preferably in the morning. When laying out rose beds be sure that the location is well drained. Roses need plenty of water but cannot stand "wet feet" and raised beds if possible should be used to assure good drainage and eliminate water standing in pools in the beds. Narrow beds, not more than five feet in diameter are best as this allows free cultivation from all sides without walking into the bed with possible injury to the plants.

Prepare the soil at least a week before setting out your plants. The soil should be dug at least 1½ to 2 feet deep in the rose bed. If the soil is poor and sandy, enrich it with a mixture of black loam and a good plant food. Vigoro and bone meal are excellent for this purpose. Be sure the soil and plant food are thoroughly mixed.

Prune bushes back to about 8 inches above the crown of the plant at the time of planting. Remove all dead or weak root stock and branches. Good, sharp pruning shears should be used for this purpose so that none of the canes are injured.

Plant the bushes approximately 18 to 24 inches apart each way. Dig a hole large enough to accommodate the root system without crowding so that the roots may be set in their natural position. It is a good idea to use two handfuls of bone meal in each hole, covering it lightly with top soil. Dip the roots of each plant in water just before planting as this helps in making good contact with the soil. Insert the new bush so that it will stand at the same level it originally grew. Soil marks on the plant will show this. Pour a liberal amount of water around the roots, then work the soil in carefully around them, filling the hole to ground level. Pack the earth down firmly about the bush.

Two-year-old bushes will bloom two months after setting out in the bed. First buds should be removed to encourage stronger growth in the plant. For the general care of roses give plenty of water during dry weather, using a soft spray to protect the delicate buds and foliage from injury. Add plenty of plant food to the soil. Fertilize every six to eight weeks with a liberal application of Vigoro and bone meal.

During the summer use a heavy mulch about the roots. We recommend peat moss for this mulch as it adds organic matter to the soil, protects the roots from the sun, has remarkable water-holding capacity and in addition is absolutely free of weed seeds. Any organic material such as cow manure, cottonseed meal or tankage will also serve as a good mulch as well as leaves, lawn clippings, etc.

Watch for black spot, mildew, canker, rust and other blights and fungus diseases common to roses. We highly recommend spraying with Tri-ogen for your periodic care of the plants. Tri-ogen offers

complete protection against plant diseases and fungus growths and in addition destroys the leaf-eating and sucking insects commonly found on rose bushes. Tri-ogen saves time, money and labor as it makes only one spray necessary. It has been used with astonishing results by rose growers all over the world. Tri-ogen is recommended by the American Rose Society.

HOWARD'S ROSES, AMERICA'S BEST

AMELIA EARHART (Plant Patent No. 63). Large ovoid bud, cream with blushes; flowers very full, graduating from a deep yellow center to an outer collarette of large cream petals with a blush overtone; extremely fragrant; strong grower; free bloomer; leathery dark green foliage. A worth while addition. \$1.50.

BETTER TIMES (Plant Patent No. 23). The brilliant cerise flowers are large, double, and delicately fragrant. Being produced on long stems, they are excellent for cutting; foliage is leathery dark green; a very free bloomer. \$1.50.

COUNTESS VANDAL (Plant Patent No. 38). It is a hybrid tea rose enthusiastically received by rose lovers. Long pointed bud and distinctive shadings of coppery-bronze, suffused with soft gold. The blooms finish in a very unusual arrangement of petals reflexed with a silvery sheen. Many thousands admired the large bed in the rose garden at the Century of Progress Exposition. The plant is very vigorous and blooms unceasingly throughout the year. \$1.00.

MARY HART (Plant Patent No. 8). A striking red sport of Talisman. The bud is maroon red, opening to well-formed blossoms of deep velvety blood-red with an overflow of amber. Unlike most red roses, Mary Hart does not wilt or dry out when cut, but opens perfectly. \$1.00.

AUTUMN: Medium sized buds and cupped double flowers which on account of their novel coloring, burnt orange streaked with red, have attracted much attention. The plant is of strong growth with healthy foliage, producing its moderately fragrant flowers freely. One of the best of the new introductions. 75c each.

OLYMPIAD: The color is a lustrous oriental scarlet, its depth and warmth accentuated by a bright golden base. This richness is further intensified by a marvelous velvety sheen that renders the flower exceedingly effective, especially in artificial light. 75c each.

MRS. SAM MCGREDY: Distinct in color from anything as yet seen in roses, being a wonderful and beautiful combination of shades of scarlet, coppery-orange and heavily flushed on the outside of petals with Lincoln-red. The effect is rich and dazzling. Large flowers perfectly formed, very freely produced and fragrant. Vigorous in growth and one of the best all purpose varieties. 75c each.

NIGRETTE (Plant Patent No. 87). "The Black Rose of Sangerhausen." The cup-shaped flowers are intensely deep maroon with blackish velvet sheen and are deliciously fragrant. It is the darkest of Roses, appearing almost black from a little distance. The petals do not burn in the sun. The plant is continuously in bloom, spending most of its energy in forming blossoms. The sensation of the European Rose world is now available for the first time in this country. \$2.00.

SOUVENIR (Plant Patent No. 25). "Yellow Talisman". A golden Talisman of great beauty with all the fine qualities of Talisman from which it is a sport. An exquisite bud opening to a full flower of a splendid golden yellow, suffused at times with a slight flush of pink. A large flower, heavily petaled, an even better grower than Talisman. \$1.00 each.

TOKEN (Plant Patent No. 95). Large Ophelia-shaped bud. The full, double flowers are a single-toned glowing orange—a unique color. It is a free bloomer and has an upright growth in the garden. The flowers are very lasting and are pleasing at all stages. The glossy foliage is disease-resistant. \$1.50.

DAME EDITH HELEN: Pure, glowing rose-pink, soft yet brilliant, with no other shade. A magnificent variety that stands out alone in almost any company. Buds are perfect and flowers represent one of the highest standards thus far attained in exhibition blooms, being of impressive size, quite full, and produced on well-foliaged strong canes. Strongly sweet-scented, lasting, and fine cut subjects individually or massed. 50c each.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON: Saffron yellow stained crimson. As the flower ages it becomes a deep saffron yellow. Blooms fairly full, buds pointed, very free flowering. 50c each.

ETOILE DE HOLLAND: Brilliant red blooms of large size, perfect in the half open state, petals extremely large, a rose that holds its color well and is comparable with the best red roses grown. Very fragrant. 50c each.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI OR WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY. An ideal hardy white rose, pure white in color. A remarkably vigorous grower. Free flowering to a degree. In our opinion, the best of all white roses.

HOOSIER BEAUTY: A dark rich velvety crimson of even color. Produces long stems. Flower is double and pointed. Sweetly scented. Not inclined to mildew. With the Hadley this variety can be rated as one of the best reds. 50c each.

LADY HILLINGDON: Slender, pointed buds and eloquently cupped flowers of deep saffron-yellow, paling toward the edges and becoming lighter as they expand; fragrant. The plant is erect with perfect foliage. 50c each.



FRANCIS SCOTT KEY



RED RADIANCE

LOS ANGELES: A world-renowned "Gold Medal" variety. Originated a sensation wherever grown and should be in every garden. Its color is a rich flame pink shading to apricot and yellow. 50c each.

JOANNA HILL: Large buds and blooms that are highly pointed. Color is a delicate shade of golden yellow, deepening toward the center to a warm apricot tinge. Fragrant and free flowering and especially fine for cutting. 50c each.

PRESIDENT HOOVER: A remarkable rose, wonderfully free flowering, and glorious in its color arrangement which is a splendid combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet, and yellow—a combination that furnishes the most dazzling color effect imaginable. Beautifully pointed buds, large flowers, composed of broad, heavy petals and exquisitely fragrant. President Hoover is something altogether new in rose color. 50c each.

RADIANCE: Brilliant rose-pink buds, opening to well-formed shining flowers with lighter tints on the reverse of the petals; globular in shape and very fragrant. 50c each.

RED RADIANCE: An even better rose in habit than its parent, Radiance, bearing big, globular flowers of deep rose-red. 50c each.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET: Both bud and bloom are clear sunflower-yellow, unstained by any other color. 50c each.

TALISMAN: The Rose of Many Gold Medals. A combination of shadings of gold, apricot, yellow and deep pink or old rose. The outside of the petals is bright yellow, gold, and pink; as the flower develops and the petals unfold they become bright apricot, gold and deep rose-pink. 50c each.

CALEDONIA: Large, very long pointed buds with the edges gracefully rolled back; flowers very large and double, slightly fragrant and borne singly on long stems. Color, slightly lemon tinted, changing to a pure white as the flowers develop. 50c each.

E. G. HILL: The flower is scarlet, shading to a deeper pure red as it develops. It produces long stems naturally and the foliage develops freely. 50c each.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY: This very pretty rose is a hybrid tea of bright crimson color. Very large buds of noblest form, fragrant and extremely double. Hardy, free bloomer, erect with good foliage. A reliable favorite. 50c each.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Suitable for arbors, porches, fences, trellises. Bloom profusely and add immeasurably to the appearance of your garden.

DOROTHY PERKINS: A splendid variety with bright, glossy foliage, always healthy looking. Produces beautiful clusters of pink flowers. Highly recommended for general planting because of its hardiness, under all conditions. A strong growing variety very popular for arches. 50c each.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. Full, very double flowers carried on good stems, flesh pink on the outer surface, deepening to rosy pink in the center. The flowers will measure four inches or more in diameter when fully open. Highly built in center of flower and of strong and handsome growth. A superb variety of splendid showing over arches, pergolas, summer houses. 50c each.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER: One of the most promising Climbing Roses yet sent out to rose lovers. The vivid scarlet, semi-double flowers are of medium size, produced in large clusters and in great abundance. Paul's Scarlet Climber in color

is far beyond anything ever offered as its dazzling shade of crimson makes it distinctive among red roses. The color will not burn or fade. Exhibited extensively in Europe and the winner of many awards. 50c each.

MARY WALLACE: Well-formed, semi-double flowers of a bright, clear rose-pink with salmon base to the petals. Very free flowering, with large blooms, generally exceeding 4 inches in diameter when in full bloom. 50c each.

NOTE: Potented roses will be sold on order only.

While we endeavor to keep other roses in stock through most of the fall planting season, we prefer to sell them on order so that our customers will be assured of strictly fresh plants delivered direct from the nursery.

When ordering roses by mail send 10c extra for each plant to cover postage.

SHRUBS AND HEDGE PLANTS

BOTTLE BRUSH

(Collistemon rigidus)

In April this plant produces long, cylindrical, brush-like flower-spikes which give it the name of "Bottle Brush". It has very showy flowers of small bright red, and narrow evergreen foliage of dark green color. Hardy in northern Florida and southward.

Prices:	Eoch.	Per 10.
4-inch Pots	\$.50	\$ 4.50
6-inch Pots .....	.75	6.50
8-inch Pots	1.00	9.00

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA

One of our very best evergreen shrubs for foundation plantings, corner groups, single specimens, or ornamental hedges. The small leaves are bright, glossy green, and cover the plant the greater part of the year. The plant seems to be covered with bloom from early May until late autumn. Plants can be pruned in any shape desired. Entirely hardy as far north as Philadelphia, and thrives all over the Southern States.

Prices:	Eoch.	Per 10.
Natural growth; bare roots.		
8 to 12 inches	\$.15	\$ 1.00
12 to 18 inches .....	.20	1.50
18 to 24 inches .....	.30	2.50
2 to 3 feet .....	.50	4.50
3 to 4 feet .....	.65	6.00
Shapely plants, Balled & Burlapped.		
12 to 18 inches .....	.60	5.00
18 to 24 inches .....	.75	6.50
2 to 3 feet	1.00	9.00
Sheared specimens, Balled & Burlapped.		
2 to 3 feet	1.50	12.50
3 to 4 feet	2.50	22.50
4 to 5 feet	4.00	35.00

NOTE: To insure best success with shrubs, they will be sold on order only, and delivered fresh from the nursery.

OLEANDER

(Nerium Oleander)

Evergreen shrubs eminently adapted to all of Florida and the Gulf Coast region. The brilliantly colored flowers, which are produced very freely, make the Oleanders one of the most showy plants grown in the Southern territory. The leaves are long, narrow, pointed, bright green. The Oleanders are a valuable addition to any lawn when used in groups or in hedges. They are particularly adapted to seashore planting and other exposed places.

- Cordinol: Deep red.
- Mme. Peyre: Shell-pink.
- Mrs. Roeding: Salmon.
- Shell-Pink: Very dainty.
- Pink: Single blooms.
- Pink: Double flowers.
- Red: Double; large blooms.
- White: Double.

Prices of all varieties:	Eoch.	Per 10.
Bare-rooted, 2 to 3 feet	\$.35	\$ 3.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.50	4.50
4 to 5 feet .....	.75	6.50
Spade-balled, 2 to 3 feet .....	.75	6.50
3 to 4 feet	1.00	9.00
4 to 5 feet	1.50	12.50
5 to 7 feet	2.50	22.50

MALVAVISCUS GRANDIFLORA

(Turk's-Cap)

Showy evergreen shrubs resembling hibiscus, but with drooping, bright scarlet flowers. Adapted to Florida.

Prices:	Each.	Per 10.
4-inch Pots	\$.35	\$ 3.00
6-inch Pots .....	.50	4.50

CRAPE MYRTLE

(Lagerstroemia indica)

Among the most important tall shrubs for the South, and as valuable here as the famed lilac is to the North. A vigorous, well-grown plant will grow 15 to 20 ft. high and be an immense bouquet of flowers in spring and early summer. Some varieties are red, some purple, some scarlet, and some white. Hardy and grows well in almost any place.

PURPLE: Very showy clusters of rich purple flowers.

ROSE: A favorite because of the deep old-rose color.

CRIMSON-PINK: Bright and showy; very large clusters of the typical crinkled flowers.

WHITE: This is seen to best advantage when planted with other varieties, or shrubs with contrasting color.

Prices of all varieties.	Each.	Per 10.
2 to 3 feet	\$.50	\$ 4.00
3 to 5 feet .....	.75	6.00
5 to 7 feet	1.00	9.00
Special	4.50	and up

SPIRAEA

Deciduous shrubs, blooming profusely in early spring and very effective when planted in masses, around borders, or in beds. Varieties as follows:

ANTHONY WATERER: Dwarf. Flowers brilliant carmine.

VANHOUTTEI: The well-known "Bridal Wreath," with white flowers in clusters.

Prices of all varieties:	Each.	Per 10.
1-year plants	\$.50	\$ 4.50
2-year plants .....	.75	6.50
3-year plants	1.00	9.00

VIBURNUMS

The Viburnums offered below are all evergreen shrubs with white, sweet-scented flowers. They have proved to be desirable garden shrubs for the South.

MACROPHYLLUM: Upright grower with shiny leaves.

ODORATISSIMUM: A vigorous grower; compact-spreading.

SUSPENSUM: Low and spreading; free bloomer.

Prices of all varieties:	Each.	Per 10.
4-inch pots	\$.40	\$ 3.00
6-inch pots .....	.60	5.00
8-inch pots .....	.90	8.00

Field-grown, Balled & Burlapped.

12 to 18 inches	1.00	9.00
18 to 24 inches	1.25	10.00
2 to 3 feet	1.75	15.00

YUCCA Aloifolia

(Spanish Bayonet)

The leaves are long, narrow, rigid, spine-tipped. Flowers creamy white, borne in long spikes from the center of the leafy crown.

Prices:	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
12 to 18 inches	\$.50	\$ 4.50	\$40.00
18 to 24 inches .....	.75	6.00	50.00

LIGUSTRUMS

Perhaps the finest and most widely planted of all the broad-leaved evergreens. It is adapted to either sun or shade and grows well on almost any type of soil.

LUCIDUM: The finest of all Ligustrums. Very bushy, compact-spreading, with rich, dark waxy leaves. It is almost indispensable for foundation plantings and is also fine for hedges and as individual specimens. Can be pruned to any desired size or shape.

Prices:	Each.	Per 10.
12 to 18 inches	\$.60	\$ 5.00
18 to 24 inches .....	.90	7.50
2 to 3 feet	1.50	12.50
3 to 4 feet	2.00	17.50
4 to 5 feet	3.00	27.50

GRACILIS: A graceful, upright grower, with dark green foliage.

JAPONICUM: Strong, upright grower, with large green leaves. Should be used only where height is desired.

Prices of the two preceding varieties:

Balled & Burlapped.

Prices:	Each.	Per 10.
12 to 18 inches	\$.50	\$ 4.50
18 to 24 inches .....	.75	6.00
2 to 3 feet	1.00	7.50
3 to 4 feet	1.50	12.50
4 to 5 feet	2.25	20.00

FLOWERING PLUM

Small, deciduous tree, producing a gorgeous mass of double pink, sweet-scented flowers in winter before the leaves appear. Very striking and desirable.

Prices:	Each.	Per 10.
2 to 3 feet	\$.75	\$ 6.50
3 to 4 feet	1.00	9.00

AMERICAN HOLLY

(Ilex Opaca)

This is the great Holly that makes our homes bright with its glossy foliage and red berries during the holiday season. It is one of the handsomest evergreen shade trees for the Lower South. For many years our grower has selected types of trees that produced an abundance of berries, and now he has a strain that is not surpassed. All the Holly trees that we offer are grafted from these selected, fruit-bearing specimens.

Bare-rooted.

Prices:	Each.	Per 10.
2 to 3 feet	\$ 1.00	\$ 8.50
3 to 4 feet	1.25	10.00
4 to 6 feet	1.75	15.00
6 to 8 feet	3.50	32.50

Balled and Burlapped.

2 to 3 feet	2.00	17.50
3 to 4 feet	2.50	22.50
4 to 6 feet	3.50	30.00
6 to 8 feet	7.00	65.00
Specimens	10.00	and up

All prices on shrubs are F. O. B. our store. In the event these are to be shipped to other points, we suggest that customers inquire about packing and shipping charges for this stock according to variety and quantity.

DOGWOOD (Cornus florida)

No one can overlook the pure white flowers of the Dogwood that come in early spring even before the foliage appears. This variety is a small tree or large shrub with a spreading bushy top. Foliage is brilliantly colored. The flowers are followed by scarlet fruits that remain a considerable time.

Prices:	Each.	Per 10.
2 to 3 feet	\$.75	\$ 6.75
3 to 4 feet	1.00	9.00
4 to 6 feet	1.25	11.50
6 to 8 feet	2.00	17.50

Balled & Burlapped, double above rates.

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA

Large, tulip-shaped flowers, pink on the outside and almost white on the inside. The blooms come in late winter or early spring, even before the tree is in full foliage. A hardy type; leaves drop in the fall.

Prices:	Each.	Per 10.
1 to 2 feet	\$ 1.50	\$12.50
2 to 3 feet	2.00	18.00
3 to 4 feet	3.50	30.00
4 to 5 feet	5.00	45.00

HEMEROCALLIS—DAY-LILY

These perennials are very decorative and are growing rapidly in general favor and popularity. The flowers are wonderfully beautiful, many of them fragrant with colors ranging through all the shades of yellow, from the palest lemon to a deep tawny reddish orange. The size varies from low-growing varieties to tall plants and if the bulbs are carefully chosen a succession of bloom may be had from early April to the end of August.

AURANTIACA: Fine variety from Japan, with sweet-scented, deep orange flowers. Grows 2 to 3 feet tall. Blooms from June to August. Small clumps, 25c each; per 10, \$2.00; medium clumps, 40c each; per 10, \$3.50.

CITRINA: This variety is characterized by pale sulphur-yellow flowers, quite long and notably fragrant. Blooms are at their best in the late afternoon and early evening. June to July. Small clumps, 25c each; per 10, \$2.00; medium clumps, 40c each; per 10, \$3.50.

DUMORTIERI: Orange color flowers, shaded much darker on the outer side of the petals. About 1 foot high. Blooms early, even in late April and May. Small clumps, 25c each; per 10, \$2.00; medium clumps, 40c each; per 10, \$3.50.

FLORHAM: Flowers golden yellow with a raised midrib and curving, fluted petals. Very fragrant. One of the finest of the older varieties. May through August.

Small clumps, 25c each; per 10, \$2.00; medium clumps, 40c each; per 10, \$3.50.

FULVA (Towny Day-Lily). Large flowers of dusty orange, with darker reddish orange markings; light midrib. Tall, late bloomer. Small clumps, 25c each; per 10, \$2.00; medium clumps, 40c each; per 10, \$3.50.

ORANGEMAN: Clear, bright orange-yellow flowers. Rather low-growing with a long blooming period in the South. Small clumps, 25c each; per 10, \$2.00; medium clumps, 40c each; per 10, \$3.50.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

These plants make beautiful individual lawn specimens. The different colors—yellow, green, dark green, and blue-green—give striking effect when planted in masses, either when groups are made up of a single kind, or of a number of different kinds. They make an excellent background for other shrubs and are of great value in foundation plantings. For hedges they are unsurpassed. As plants for porches or porch-steps, they are very satisfactory.

JUNIPERUS, PFITZERIANA (Pfitzer's Juniper): Low. Compact-spreading; bluish green. Very handsome. Sizes to 5 feet.

Prices:	Each.	Per 10.
12 to 18 inches	\$ 1.50	\$12.50
18 to 24 inches	2.00	17.50
2 to 3 feet	2.50	22.50
3 to 4 feet	4.50	37.50
4 to 5 feet	5.50	50.00

PODOCARPUS MACROPHYLLA MAKI (Japanese Yew): Natural grown. Compact-spreading; beautiful green. Sizes to 10 feet.

Prices:	Each.	Per 10.
12 to 18 inches	\$.75	\$ 6.00
18 to 24 inches	1.20	10.00
2 to 3 feet	1.75	15.00
3 to 4 feet	2.50	22.50
4 to 5 feet	3.50	32.50
5 to 6 feet	4.50	42.50
6 to 8 feet	6.00	

KURUME AZALEAS

(Azalea obtusa japonica)

Kurume Azaleas are compact, free-flowering bushes similar to the familiar Amoena to which they are closely related. The colors are brilliant and various and the flowers are single, hose-in-hose or double.

RED AND DEEP PINK:

BENIGIRI: Midseason. Single flowers of deep red. Compact grower with rather narrow leaves. Hardy.

HEXE: Midseason. Flowers hose-in-hose type, large for this group, of a deep red color. Low, dense grower. One of the best.

LIGHT PINK:

APPLE BLOOM: Late. Flowers a beautiful shade of pink, resembling apple blossoms, with lighter shadings toward the centers. Foliage glossy green. A compact grower; hardy.

DAYBREAK: Midseason. Very free-flowering. Large clusters of single, shell-pink blossoms. Good green foliage. A compact grower.

ORANGE:

FLAMINGO: Midseason. Rather large, single, salmon-red flowers with dark blotch. A medium bushy grower.

LAVENDER:

LAVENDER QUEEN: Early. Light lavender. Free-flowering with luxuriant foliage.

SALMON:

BRIDESMAID: Early. Bright salmon flowers in large clusters. Free-flowering. The foliage is small and glossy green.

WHITE:

SNOW: Midseason. Very free flowering. Pure snow-white; hose-in-hose type. Compact foliage of glossy green color.

Prices of Kurume Azaleas:	Each.	Per 10.
6 to 8 inch spread	\$.75	\$ 6.00
8 to 12 inch spread	1.00	9.00
12 to 18 inch spread	1.75	15.00
18 to 24 inch spread	2.50	22.50

INDIAN AZALEAS

(Azalea indica)

The Indian Azaleas are evergreen shrubs with large single or double flowers which sometimes measure 4 inches across. Some varieties are slow-growing, practically dwarf, while others grow rapidly into large shrubs. The colors are varied and very beautiful.

RED AND DEEP PINK:

BRILLIANT: Early to midseason. Compact, bushy plants with small leaves. Free bloomer, bearing flowers of a deep rose-pink.

HENRI LeFEVER: Late. Good foliage; medium-sized leaf. Compact grower. Salmon-pink flowers with fluted petals.

PRIDE OF DORKING: Late. A good grower, open and hardy; free flowering.

LIGHT PINK:

ELEGANS: Early. A hardy, fast grower, of rather open habit, with good foliage. Free flowering and easy to grow. Flowers medium size.

GEORGE FRANC: Early. A hardy, bushy grower. One of the earliest to bloom, bearing its large flowers in profusion.

MME. FRYE: Late. Hardy, bushy, compact plant with small, shiny leaves; free flowering.

ORANGE:

GLORY OF SUNNINGHILL: Late. A hardy, bushy, compact grower with good foliage; free bloomer. Flowers of medium size. One of the best in this color.

ORANGE, LATE: Midseason. Hardy, compact grower; good foliage.

PRESIDENT CLAY: Early. Plant tall, open grower; free flowering. Medium-sized flowers. Hardy.

LAVENDER:

VIOLACEA RUBRA: Midseason. Deep violet flowers with wavy petals. Strong growing, and one of the best in its color.

SALMON:

LAWSAL: Midseason. Hardy, rather bushy growth; flowers profusely. One of the best in its color.

WHITE:

FLAG OF TRUCE: Midseason. Hardy, rather compact, bushy grower; very free blooming. Double flowers.

Prices:	Each.	Per 10.
6 to 8 inch spread	\$.50	\$ 4.00
8 to 12 inch spread .....	.75	6.50
12 to 18 inch spread	1.25	10.00
18 to 24 inch spread	2.00	17.50

Lavenders only:

2 to 3 feet high	3.50	32.50
3 to 4 feet high	4.50	42.50
4 to 5 feet high	6.00	55.00

CAMELLIAS

(Aristocrats of Southern Gardens)

Camellias are easily grown in the South, and their rich, glossy foliage and colorful flowers make them unusually attractive. There are many named varieties but we have selected only the most desirable varieties for beauty of the flowers, color and quantity of blooms. We are sure that our friends and customers will find these a wonderful addition to their gardens.

Prices of named varieties:

8 to 12 inches	\$1.25 each
12 to 18 inches	1.75 each
18 to 24 inches	2.50 each
2 to 3 feet	3.75 each

WHITE CANDIDISSIMA: Late, free flowering double variety. Light green foliage.

MATHOTIANA ALBA: Double; very pure white. One of the loveliest.

RED CARSWELLIANA: Double; deep crimson.

LADY CAMPBELL: Very double, large flower.

PINK DIXIE: Double, rose-pink.

SARAH FROST: Late. Very double, deep pink. Free flowering.

VARIEGATED:

CHANDLERI ELEGANS: Flowers are very large, double and of a cherry-red to rose-pink color, spotted with white. The center petals are interspersed with yellow stamens, making a flower beautiful in all its details.

HONNEUR d'AMERIQUE: Flowers of both regular and irregular formation. First row petals imbricated, others small, compact, ruffled. Color a tender pink, delicately dotted or granulated and often crossed with stripes of vivid rose.

HORKEN: A recent variety with semi-double flowers; variable in coloring, but white usually predominates with pink or rose markings. Interesting and attractive.

MME. DE STREKALOFF: A variable, peony-flowered, blush-pink with darker blotches and streaks.

HOWARD'S LOVELY
GLADIOLI

Gladioli are one of the easiest flowers to grow—for, once planted, the only attention required is to keep the bed free from weeds. To have a continuous supply of these charming flowers throughout the summer, several plantings should be made at intervals commencing the first week in January until the last week in July. Plant the bulbs 4 inches deep and 6 inches apart. If fed with a weak solution of liquid fertilizer when the flowers are in bud, the blossoms will be much larger and more attractive.

RED AND SCARLET SHADES:

CRIMSON GLOW (Betscher): Scarlet, with slight stripings of primrose-yellow in throat, overlaid with velvety scarlet blotch. Doz. 40c; 100, \$3.00.

FLAMING SWORD: Early Deep Red. Doz. 40c; 100, \$3.00.

MRS. FRANCES KING (Coblentz): Vermilion, shaded salmon. Doz. 40c; 100, \$3.00.

SCARLET PRINCEPS (Kunderd): Brilliant scarlet with slightly darker throat. Doz. 40c; 100, \$3.00.

PERSIA (National Bulb): A maroon-red so dark it appears black. Doz. 45c; 100, \$3.50.

VIRGINIA: Intense scarlet-red. Doz. 40c; 100, \$3.00.

PINK AND ROSE SHADES:

BETTY NUTHALL (Salbach): One of the outstanding gladiolus of recent introduction. Light coral with pale orange throat and light feathering of carmine. A beautiful large flowered variety. Doz. 50c; 100, \$3.50.

E. J. SHAYLOR: Deep rose, ruffled. Doz. 35c; 100, \$2.50.

HOWARD'S GLADIOLI (Continued)

ELIZABETH TABOR (Hinkle): This variety blooms before all others, has flowers of delicate rosy pink on white ground, with the lower petals bearing a rich, dark crimson blotch which terminates in a diamond of soft yellow. Doz. 40c; 100, \$3.00.

GIANT NYMPH (Coleman): LaFrance pink with creamy-yellow throat. Doz. 40c; 100, \$3.00.

LE MARECHAL FOCH: Light pink, early. Doz. 40c; 100, \$3.00.

MAIDENBLUSH: Very early light pink. Doz. 35c; 100, \$2.50.

MRS. F. PENDLETON (Kunderd): Rose-pink, with the lower petals blotched carmine. The most popular of all gladiolus. Doz. 40c; 100, \$3.00.

MRS. LEON DOUGLAS (Diener): Said to be the largest gladiolus now in existence. Color is begonia-rose striped with flame and brilliant scarlet. Doz. 40c; 100, \$3.00.

ODIN (Heemskerk): Deep salmon-pink with intense carmine blotch on lower petals. Earlier and larger than Halley. Doz. 40c; 100, \$3.00.

MRS. DR. NORTON (Kunderd): "Peaches and cream" shade, soft white, with tips of petals suffused La-France pink. Doz. 40c; 100, \$3.00.

LAVENDER SHADES:

HERADA (Austin): Beautiful blooms of pure mauve. Doz. 40c; 100, \$3.00.

MRS. F. C. PETERS: Lavender, late. Doz. 40c; 100, \$3.00.

QUEEN OF BREMEN: Bright lavender prim. Doz. 35c; 100, \$2.50.

YELLOW SHADES:

GOLD EAGLE: Early Yellow. Doz. 35c; 100, \$2.50.

SCHWABEN (Pfitzer): Clear canary yellow, of very robust growth. Doz. 40c; 100, \$3.00.

SOUVENIR: Prim. Clear, bright daffodil-yellow of uniform color, without markings of any kind. One of the first gladiolus to bloom. Doz. 35c; 100, \$2.50.

SHADES OF ORANGE AND APRICOT:

ALICE TIPLADY (Kunderd): A large flowered primulinus of beautiful orange-saffron. Doz. 40c; 100, \$3.00.

APRICOT GLOW: Tall, clear apricot. Doz. 40c; 100, \$3.00.

ORANGE QUEEN (Pfitzer): A large flowered primulinus of wonderful glowing orange, with red stripes on lower petals. Doz. 40c; 100, \$3.00.

WHITE:

PEACE (Groff): Pure white with tyrian rose blotch on lower petals. Doz. 40c; 100, \$3.00.

EXHIBITION MIXED: A well-balanced mixture of many colors. Doz. 30c; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$16.50.



MRS. FRANCIS KING: LE MARECHAL FOCH

DAHLIAS OF SPECIAL MERIT

CHEMAR'S EUREKA: Formal Decorative. White. Each 50c; Doz. \$5.00.

JANE COWL: Informal Decorative. Golden buff and old gold, blending to Apricot and rose at center. Massive bloom. A real winner. Each 30c; Doz. \$3.00.

JERSEY'S BEAUTY: Decorative. A very popular pink. Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50.

JERSEY'S BEACON: Decorative. Chinese scarlet. An early flowering variety. Each 30c; Doz. \$3.00.

KEMP'S VIOLET WONDER: Informal Decorative. The best violet; a consistent show winner. Each 60c; Doz. \$6.00.

MRS. I. DE VER WARNER: Decorative, mauve. Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50.

MONMOUTH CHAMPION: Formal Decorative. Huge flowers of orange-flame color. Each 75c; Doz. \$7.50.

SAGAMORE: Decorative. Free-blooming saffron-yellow. Each 35c; Doz. \$3.50.

POMPON OR LILLIPUTIAN DAHLIAS

Especially useful for bedding and for cut flowers. Blooms borne in great profusion on dwarf plants.

MIXED COLORS: Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50.

CANNAS

RED SHADES:

COPPER GIANT: Copper, 4 feet. Giant copper-colored flowers, suffused with rose, in immense heads. Leaves, rich green.

Each 15c; Doz. \$1.25.

KING HUMBERT: Fiery red, 5 feet. An old-time favorite with very large bronze leaves. Large compact flower spikes with large ruffled blooms of fiery red color.

Each 10c; Doz. 90c.

THE PRESIDENT: Bright scarlet, 4 feet. Gigantic flowers on immense trusses borne on strong stiff stems. One of the brightest red varieties in existence. Leaves, green.

Each 10c; Doz. 90c.

ORANGE-SALMON SHADES:

ORANGE BEDDER: Blood-orange, 4 feet. Flowers of a rich blood orange with yellow throats. Foliage, heavy deep green. A striking variety for bedding use and especially recommended.

Each .08c; Doz. 75c.

WYOMING: Salmon, 5 feet. A strong grower with large trusses of giant deep salmon flowers. Heavy deep bronze leaves.

Each .08c; Doz. 75c.

YELLOW SHADES:

ALLEMANIA: Yellow and gold, 5 feet. Heavy green foliage; flowers bright yellow with deep orange-red blotches on the petals. A colorful variety.

Each .08c; Doz. 75c.

RICHARD WALLACE: Canary yellow. 4 feet. One of the finest bedding varieties of this color class. Large flowers of light yellow color turning to cream; light green foliage.

Each .08c; Doz. 75c.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT: Lemon striped red. 5 feet. Very large flower heads with deep lemon-yellow flowers striped and spotted red. Foliage, green, often showing bronze variations.

Each 10c; Doz. 90c.

PINK SHADES:

CITY OF PORTLAND: Deep rose, 3½ feet. A profuse blooming variety with green foliage. Excellent for low bedding effect.

Each 15c; Doz. \$1.25.

HUNGARIA: Rose-pink, 4 feet. Considered the finest pure pink in existence. Heavy heads of flowers borne in profusion on strong stems; green foliage.

Each .08c; Doz. 75c.

MRS. ALFRED F. CONRAD: Salmon-pink, 4 feet. Stocky green foliage; large trusses of giant flowers of a beautiful deep salmon-pink color.

Each 15c; Doz. \$1.25.

WHITE:

EUREKA: White, 3½ feet. Light green foliage, with large heads of creamy-white flowers. A wonderful bedding variety.

Each 10c; Doz. 90c.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS

AMARYLLIS HYBRIDS: New giant flowering strain. Lily-like flowers of enormous size borne on strong, leafless stems. The color range includes white with markings of rose, red and crimson, to the richest reds and almost maroon. Useful as pot plants or for bedding.

Each 50c; Doz. \$5.00.

BUTTERFLY LILY (Hedychium Coronarium): Ginger Lily; likes a moist, rich soil; forming a dense clump 4 to 6 feet high. Fragrant, pure white flowers are borne in clusters on the end of each stalk. Blooms all summer and fall.

Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (Elephant Ear): Popular foliage plant with large leaves resembling an elephant's ear in shape.

Each 15c; Doz. \$1.50.

CALADIUM—Fancy-Leaved Hybrids: A plant highly prized for its mottled leaves of many colors. Ideal for pot culture or for bedding.

Each 15c; Doz. \$1.50..

FAIRY LILY (Zephyranthes): An easily grown plant useful for rock gardens and borders. Produces long, narrow, grassy leaves, and many rose-pink lily-like flowers blooming all summer.

Each 10c; Doz. \$1.00.

GUERNSEY LILY (Nerine): Delightful rosy-red flowers with narrow reflexed petals. This plant belongs to the Amaryllis family, and blooms before the leaves appear. Excellent as cut flowers; for pot culture; and for the border. Height, 2 feet.

Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50.

MILK AND WINE LILY (Crinum-Nassau Lily): Another magnificent large-flowering bulb closely related to the Amaryllis. Easily grown as pot plants or border plants, and a strong grower. Long lily-shaped flowers striped white and carmine, borne in clusters.

Each 35c; Doz. \$3.50.

MONTBRETIAS (Hardy Gladiolus): Ideal garden and cut-flower plants resembling miniature gladioli. They start blooming after the gladioli have finished, and continue to bloom over a long period of time. The flowers in brilliant art shades are carried on slender wiry stems.

MIXED COLORS: Each 10c; Doz. \$1.00.

PERUVIAN DAFFODIL (Ismene): An easily grown summer flowering bulb. Large, white Amaryllis-like flowers of cactus type, borne in clusters on strong leafless stems. Plant the bulbs 3 to 4 inches deep.

Each 20c; Doz. \$2.00.

SPIDER LILY (Hymenocallis Caribaea): Odd, spider-like pure white flowers borne in clusters, blooming continuously all summer; foliage evergreen. Fine as potted plants or for the border.

Each 35c; Doz. \$3.50.

TUBEROSE—Double Dwarf Pearl: An old favorite southern summer flowering bulb of delightful fragrance.

Each 5c; Doz. 50c.

TUBEROSE—Single Mexican: Long spikes of single white flowers, but not as numerous and fragrant as those of the double variety.

Each 5c; Doz. 50c.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS (Continued)**CALLA LILIES**

Popular pot plants with large, showy funnel-shaped flowers. Give them an abundance of water at blooming time.

GODFREY'S EVERBLOOMING: The best white Calla Lily, and highly prized for cutting.

Each 20c; Doz. \$2.00.

GOLDEN YELLOW: Large golden-yellow flowers; leaves spotted silvery white.

Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50.

CHINESE SACRED LILY

Closely related to the paper white narcissus, but having a stronger growth, and producing larger flowers with short, bright orange-yellow cups.

2 for 15c; 12 for 75c.

BERMUDA or EASTER LILIES

A most popular white lily noted for its fragrance and purity of color. Plant from November to March. Easily grown.

MEDIUM SIZE: Each 20c; Doz. \$2.00.

JUMBO SIZE: Each 30c; Doz. \$3.00.

HOWARD'S GIANT FREESIAS

These delightful plants are ideally suited for pot or garden culture. The delicate colors found in the clusters of tubular flowers make this plant a favorite among Southern gardeners. They bloom 6 weeks after the growth starts. Plant at intervals of two weeks from August to November for a continuation of bloom.

MIXED COLORS: Six for 25c; Doz. 45c; Per 100, \$3.00.

HYACINTHS

This extremely fragrant flower is highly prized as a bedding or pot plant, producing large spikes thickly studded with bell-shaped flowers.

Shades of White, Pink, Yellow, Light Blue, Red and Dark Blue:

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$12.00.

LEUCOJUM VERNUM

(Spring Snowflake)

A favorite little early spring flower well adapted to Southern climates. The drooping, bell-shaped flowers, white with small brown tips, are excellent for the rock garden or for borders.

Per Doz. 65c; Per 100, \$5.00.

NACISSUS GRAND SOLIEL D'OR

A delightfully fragrant flower often called the "Yellow Paper White". The flowers are similar to those of the Paper White, but are a bright yellow with rich orange cups.

JUMBO SIZE: Each 15c; Doz. \$1.50; Per 100, \$9.00.

PAPER WHITE NARCISSUS

A popular garden bulb noted for its fragrant white flowers. They are also easily grown in bowls in pebbles and water. Plant the bulbs any time from September to December.

JUMBO SIZE: 3 for 10c; Doz. 35c; Per 100, \$2.50.

SPREKELIA FORMOSSISSIMA

(Jacobeon Lily)

A rare and beautiful new introduction in this country. Closely allied to the Amaryllis, this bulb sends up its brilliant crimson flowers on leafless stalks. Of easy culture as a potted plant or for the garden. A novelty of unusual merit.

Each 30c; Doz. \$3.00.

TULIPS

Hardy early spring-flowering bulbs well-known to every gardener. Although tulips are essentially suited to northern climates they can be grown in the South with fair success. The bulbs, however, seem to disappear after the first year.

DARWIN TULIPS MIXED: A gorgeous assortment of large flowered varieties in a wide range of bright colors.

Doz. 45c; 100, \$3.75.

BREEDER TULIPS MIXED: Another race of large-flowered tulips, but in a color range of pastel shades such as bronze, buff, copper, mahogany, etc.

Doz. 50c; 100, \$4.75.

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS MIXED: These flower about three weeks earlier than the others, and are shorter stemmed. They come in a wide range of bright colors.

Doz. 50c; 100, \$4.75.

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

This splendid class of begonias is perhaps the handsomest of all bedding plants for a shady or semi-shaded location. Give them a rich sandy loam, and cover to a depth of 2 or 3 inches. Ready about February 1st.

SINGLE BEGONIAS

Crimson
Scarlet
Pink
Orange
Yellow
White
Each 20c; Doz. \$2.00

DOUBLE BEGONIAS

Crimson
Scarlet
Pink
Orange
Yellow
White
Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50.

BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING

Freesia	Sprekelia
Chinese Sacred Lily	Tulips
Easter Lily	Nerine
Hyacinths	Zephyranthes
Leucojum	Amaryllis
Narcissus	

BULBS FOR LATE WINTER AND SPRING PLANTING

Gladioli	Canna
Amaryllis	Butterfly Lily
Calla Lily	Caladium
Fairy Lily	Nerine
Crinum	Montbretia
Ismene	Spider Lily
Tuberose	Begonia

SPRAYERS AND DUSTERS

HUDSON DU-MORE KNAPSACK SPRAYER: A full-efficiency, long-lived machine instantly appreciated by experienced sprayer-users. Adapted for all truck and field crops, fruit trees, shrubs, flowers, and sprinkling for practically all spraying requirements, including the handling of all agriculture insecticides. Galvanized tank with 4 gallon capacity.

Price \$12.95.

COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS: Particularly adapted for garden, small truck farms and green houses, this is a well-made substantial Sprayer, and very easy to operate. Equipped with 24-inch heavy fine ply hose, 1 foot brass extension rod, and perfection automatic shut-off nozzle.

NO. 140 JUNIOR (2½ gallons): The Hudson JUNIOR Sprayer best serves when smaller capacity is sufficient but genuine high-pressure spraying is necessary. It is particularly suited for the back-yard garden or small truck farm; for handy use in chicken house, dairy barn; for disinfectant and insecticide application in homes. It is a well-made, substantial sprayer, thoroughly tested under actual working conditions. Light and conveniently used by woman or child, yet sturdy enough for hardest service.

Galvanized \$4.50
Copper \$6.85



NO. 115 STERLING (3½ gallons): The Hudson STERLING Sprayer is outstanding in value. Its design includes triple-safe tank, fully brass riveted top, bottom, and side, beaded and sweat-soldered; NU-EEZ Funnel Top; full size unit-built, AIR-PAK pump for easy high-pressure; complete discharge equipment, and large capacity. A practical pattern for the farmer, fruit grower, truck gardener, poultryman, dairyman, or back-yard gardener; also for use around estates, parks, cemeteries, club houses; handles applications of whitewash, cold water paint, insecticides, fungicides, and disinfectants.

Galvanized \$4.60
Copper \$7.25

FASCO PERFECTION KNAPSACK SPRAYER: This is a very efficient small sprayer which can be used for many purposes. One of the important features of this sprayer is the brass tank, made of heavy gauge brass sheet metal which will stand strong insecticides such as Bordeaux Mixture and Lime Sulphur solution. Capacity, 4 gallons.

Price, \$17.00.

NO. 120 THRIFTY (2½ gallons): The Hudson THRIFTY Sprayer is intended for the small home owner or "Suburbanite" whose work does not justify the investment in one of the larger capacity outfits, or the labor in handling it. Handles all solutions very effectively. Its convenient size makes it suitable for all work around the home, the flower garden, the back-yard truck garden and similar places.

Galvanized \$3.60
Copper \$5.50



NO. 110 PERFECTION (4 gallons): This sprayer is equipped with aphid nozzle which provides efficient means of controlling Bean Beetle, Aphis and similar pests. Undersides of leaves are reached easily. The Hudson PERFECTION is the highest pressure compressed air sprayer made. This fact makes this sprayer the first choice of experienced users because they know that high pressure is absolutely essential to thorough protective spraying. Used for spraying small orchards, vineyards, truck gardens, field and row crops, flowers, shrubs, shade trees, and other foliage, every stem and leaf is completely coated by its penetrating mist.

Galvanized \$6.25
Copper \$9.60

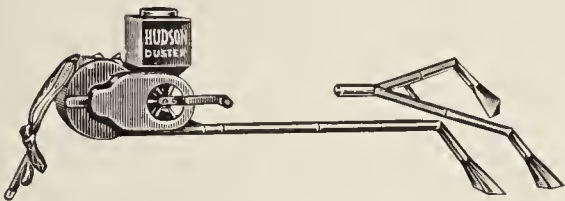


WE WILL GLADLY ADVISE YOU ON YOUR SPRAYING PROBLEMS. WE CARRY SPRAY MATERIALS OF PROVEN VALUES.

SPRAYERS AND DUSTERS (Continued)

NEW ALL-BRASS SPRAYER: This well-constructed all-brass sprayer will meet with any spraying requirements around the home. It is equipped with an adjustable nozzle for spraying straight ahead and up under branches and leaves, and is the easiest operating hand-sprayer we know of. Will not corrode when used for spraying with the strongest insecticides. Capacity, 1 quart.
Price, \$1.75.

HUDSON CRANK DUSTER, NO. 604: This duster develops an unusually powerful air blast. It delivers plenty of air at end of nozzle to prevent clogging and to break the powder into a fine floating dust. The two-row attachment is a big saving as one man can do the work of two. Capacity, 5 to 10 lbs. of dust.
Price, \$13.50.



HUDSON CRANK DUSTER, NO. 603: Capacity, 4 to 7 lbs.
Price, \$8.00.

- HUDSON SMALL or MISCELLANEOUS SPRAYERS:**
- NO 452-G—HUDSON MISTY SPRAYER**
(Capacity, 1 qt.) Price\$.50
 - NO. 202-H—HUDSON MIDGET SPRAYER**
(Capacity, ¾ qt.) Price.....30
 - NO. G-3½—HUDSON GLASS JAR SPRAYER**
(Capacity, 4½ oz.) Price20

HUDSON CONTINUOUS SPRAYERS (Double Action): A perfect spray for small gardens and house plants.

Also very good for spraying insect spray and disinfectants in homes, schools, hotels, etc.

NO. 435-NS CARDINAL (Capacity, 3 qts.): This sprayer has heavy galvanized steel container with a capacity of three quarts. It is particularly effective for handling insecticides, disinfectants and deodorants, and is equipped with adjustable double nozzle. Balanced so when in use with a load of solution, there is no apparent strain on operator's wrist and arm.
Price, \$1.50.



NO. 432 CONTINUOUS (Capacity, 1 qt.): A very sturdy sprayer. Produces a very finely divided, continuous spray without spitting or streaming. Fitted with double nozzle to spray ahead or up. The latter feature is valuable in garden work.
Price, \$.75.

NO. 327-G CRITIC (Capacity, 1 qt.): This sprayer meets the demand for a continuous sprayer with detachable container. Container is specially designed glass and is specially adapted for use with preparations which destroy ordinary metal containers.
Price, \$1.20.

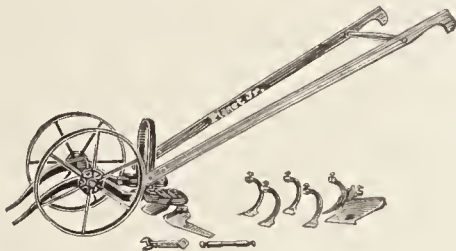
- HUDSON SMALL HAND DUSTERS:**
- NO. 663 CADET, Capacity, 1 lb. dust.** Price....\$.60
 - NO. 651 CORPORAL, Capacity, ¼ lb. dust.** Price .20
 - NO. 612 PATROL (Reservoir Glass)**
Capacity, 1½ lbs. dust. Price..... 1.25
 - NO. 660 SIGNAL, Capacity, ¼ lb. dust.** Price.. .35

GARDEN TOOLS AND CULTIVATORS

PLANET JUNIOR, NO. 300-A SEEDER: A favorite with large and small gardeners. It is easily adjusted to any size seed, giving the most even distribution desired.
Price, \$18.75.



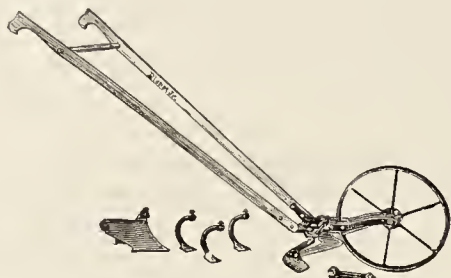
PLANET JUNIOR, NO. 12 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE: The No. 12 is the most popular double wheel hoe. It can be used to straddle the row, cultivating both sides at once until the plants are 20 inches high. It can also be made into a single wheel hoe by changing the axle bolt which is furnished with the Hoe.
Price, \$10.75.



GARDEN TOOLS (Continued)

PLANET JUNIOR, NO. 17 SINGLE WHEEL HOE: The No. 17 is very popular for home garden use, including the three tools, hoes, cultivator teeth and plow. Wheel is 15 inches high with an all-steel frame.

Price, \$7.35.



PLANET JUNIOR, NO. 119 GARDEN PLOW: The No. 119 is particularly suited to rough soft soil. Every gardener should own one of these hand tools.

Price, \$3.65.

PLANET JUNIOR GARDEN TOOLS:

GARDEN TROWEL: This is one of the most handy tools used around the garden. Made from the hardest steel, it will last a life-time.

Price, 50c each.



BULB OR TRANSPLANTING TROWEL: This trowel is extra long and narrow and has three notches, 3, 4, and 5 inches from the point. This gives you a guide for uniform planting.

Price, 50c each.



WEEDER: The weeder is a very handy little tool for cultivating around flowers or small plants.

Price, 50c each.



GARDEN GLOVES



Have Every Feature You Want
in a Garden Glove

**All-Leather—DIRT PROOF—Durable
SOFT—Comfortable—WASHABLE**

Easy on the hands and easy to wear!

Economical, too—outwear 6 pairs of ordinary fabric gloves, are washable and can be used the year round for garden, housework, yard, painting, furnace, garage, etc. You'll like them.

Sizes for Women (small, medium, large) for Men (small, medium, large). Price, 75 cents a pair, postpaid (2 pr. \$1.40).

CYCLONE SEEDER: The automatic feed adjustment gives a positive and even flow of seed, is quickly adjusted for different seeds, and made for any kind of grain or grass seeds that are sown broadcast.

Price, \$2.25.



HORN SEEDER: Very popular because of its patented seed gauge made of brass which will never rust. This gauge is accurate and dependable, and is attached to a heavy sectional tin tube. The canvas bag holds about one-half bushel. Full directions for setting and operating furnished with each sower.

Price, 90c.

FORGED STEEL GARDEN TROWEL, No. 211: One piece of steel, forged out in the same way as mason's brick trowels, forms the blade and shank of this trowel. The blade is finely polished and the shank and rear part are enameled blue. Handle of polished hardwood. Heavy steel ferrule. Size, 5 inches.

Price, 50c each.

SOLID STEEL GARDEN TROWEL, No. 212: Made of one piece of heavy sheet steel with the shank bent hollow to give strength. Shank and adjoining part of blade are enameled light green. Handle of polished hardwood. Size, 6-inch blade.

Price, 25c each.

SOCKET GARDEN TROWEL, No. 2120: Blade and shank are made of one piece so that they form a socket, making the trowel very strong and durable. Polished blade, enameled bright red; polished handle. Size, 6-inch blade; length over all, 15 1/4 inches.

Price, 35c each.

STEEL GARDEN TROWEL, No. 213: Made of fine cold rolled steel, bright blade with malleable iron shank, firmly riveted. Size, 6-inch blade.

Price, 15c each.



ENGLISH PATTERN, EXTRA HEAVY GARDEN TROWEL, No. 215: The shank is firmly riveted on the blade with extra strong rivets. Shank and adjoining part of blade are enameled light green. Size, 6-inch blade.

Price, 25c each.



TRANSPLANTING TROWEL, No. 217: One piece of heavy sheet steel forms the blade and shank. The blade is narrow and deeply curved. This trowel is unequalled for setting out cabbage, strawberry and tobacco plants. Size, 6 inches.

Price, 20c each.



GARDEN TOOLS (Continued)

LADIES' FLOWER TROWEL, No. 216: Bright steel blade firmly riveted to malleable shank. Size, 6-inch blade.

Price, 15c each.



SPADING FORK, No. 300: (Three Tine). A well-made fork with tines polished about halfway and the adjoining part enameled blue. Handle of polished hardwood with brass ferrule. Length over all, 11 inches.

Price, 40c each.

SPADING FORK, No. 400: (Four Tine). Made of malleable iron. The hardened tines are polished half-way and finished in red enamel. Handle of polished hardwood with brass ferrule. Length over all, 10 inches.

Price, 25c each.



ASPARAGUS KNIFE or WEEDER, No. 2501: Hammer-forged, well-hardened and tempered to stand rough usage. Finished in blue enamel with point of blade nicely polished. 5/16 inch round steel. "V" shape blade.

Price, 35c each.



ASPARAGUS KNIFE or WEEDER, No. 2503: A well-made, hammer-forged, hardened and tempered blade with a competitive low-price. Blade enameled bright green with polished point. 5/16 inch round steel with "V" shaped blade.

Price, 25c each.

ROUND BOW STEEL GARDEN RAKE, No. B-14: Forged from one solid piece of steel, 14 teeth. Its strong handle and sturdy teeth give long and economical service for heavy garden use. A wonderful buy.

Price, \$1.25 each.

LEVEL HEAD STEEL GARDEN RAKE, No. S-12X: A lighter type of rake, very easy to use and ideal for general home and garden purposes. 12 straight-type teeth.

Price, 79c each.

WIRE LAWN RAKE, No. 120: Reversible wire rake suitable for the lawn and garden, 20 wire teeth. Long handle for maximum strength and efficiency. A backward motion of the operator cleans all the teeth at once.

Price, 90c each.

JUNIOR INVINCIBLE CULTIVATORS, No. I-G-C-3: Three adjustable steel teeth. An invaluable cultivating aid to the home gardener. Light, easy to use and yet insuring a good, deep, stirring turnover of the soil.

Price, 90c each.

GREEN JAPANESE BAMBOO STAKES

For staking hydrangeas, lilies, dahlias, etc. Hot water treated, pencil thickness.

Length	Doz.	100	1,000
1½ foot	5c	30c	\$2.00
2 foot	10c	40c	2.50
2½ foot	10c	50c	3.50
3 foot	15c	60c	4.50
4 foot	15c	75c	5.50
6 foot, natural	20c	\$1.00	8.50

SOCKET PATTERN GARDEN HOE, No. PG-6½: A strongly made hoe, with head forged from one piece of carbon steel and smoothly sanded handle finished in red lacquer. Non-tiring to use.

Price, 65c each.

JUNIOR BRUME RAKE, No. JBR-22-X: Special light-weight pattern, handy, easy to use; especially designed for lighter work. A good buy for the home gardener.

Price, 80c each.

FAN-SHAPED BRUME RAKE, No. FBR-22: True-temper quality, light in weight but strong and durable. A big improvement over the imported bamboo model and will out-wear several of them. The tempered spring steel teeth are carefully shaped so that an easy sweeping motion picks up the smallest leaves but does not tear the grass roots. This brume rake is a general outdoor broom designed to sweep your lawn, graveled paths and garden plots. For best results use a sweeping motion. Sweep, don't rake—use it like a broom.

Price, 95c each.

STEEL POTATO HOOK, No. 4-GNR: True-temper brand. Best made. Ideal for deep cultivation of shrubbery and in the vegetable garden. The long handle of this tool makes it easy to cultivate rose beds and group shrubbery plantings. Strongly made and convenient to use.

Price, \$1.10 each.

RIVETED BRIGHT SHEET STEEL HOE, No. PRSS-7: Shank pattern. A hoe designed for long service at an exceptionally low price. A real bargain.

Price, 59c each.

FOUR-TINE SPADING FORK, No. POHD: A spading fork designed for heavy use. Easy to use and economically priced. Four-foot bent handle, steel top.

Price, \$1.00 each.

PLANET JUNIOR EDGER, No. 2: A little brother to the lawn mower. Wherever there is a lawn to be cut there are edges to be trimmed. The Planet Junior Edger does it easily and quickly. Straight or curved walks, cement, stone or brick. And it is just as effective for edging flower beds and borders. It is always ready, for there is nothing to adjust or get out of order. The cutting disc is well-sharpened and tempered.

Price, \$1.50 each.

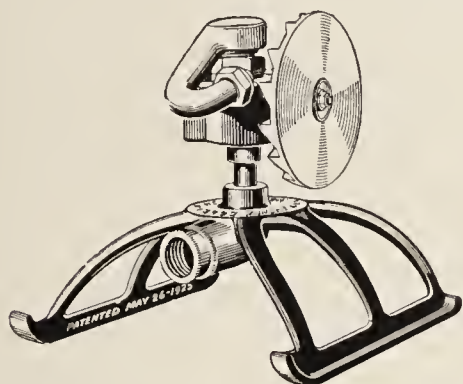
GRASS AND WEED CUTTERS: A labor-saving tool for weed and grass cutting. A two-edged blade cuts both ways and with one swinging motion.

Lively Lad, \$1.00 each. The "Channel", 95c.

OUR STOCK OF TOOLS IS COMPLETE.
BETTER VALUES CANNOT BE FOUND.

LAWN SPRINKLERS

DOUBLE ROTARY



THE HEAVY DUTY MODEL

This is the original model Double Rotary Sprinkler which has been the outstanding leader for 15 years. Today the leading landscape engineers specify Double Rotary. The finest golf clubs, parks, cemeteries and institutions use them. Home owners who take special pride in their lawns and flowers are using them in increasing numbers every year. The Double Rotary Sprinkler is in a class by itself from the standpoint of materials used and master craftsmanship employed in its construction, as well as its outstanding efficiency of operation. It is strictly a scientifically designed sprinkler for those who appreciate and demand the best sprinkler money can buy.

Price, \$12.50 each.

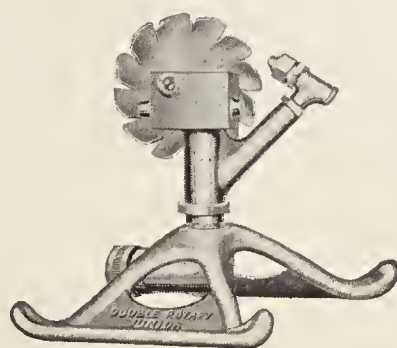


"THE ACE"

Covers 10 ft. to 60 ft. circles. Adjustable for any speed and coverage. Hose type nozzles can be set for any kind of spray, or shut off. Twisting the nozzles around gives control of speed of rotation. Cannot stick, but has a lock for stationary watering in any position. Brass bearings and nozzles on an enamelled iron base. Head can be furnished with $\frac{1}{2}$ " pipe adapter for orchard and grove irrigation.

Ace Sprinkler, \$1.25.

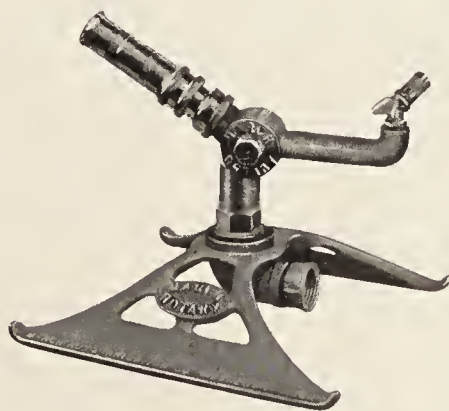
Ace Head ($\frac{1}{2}$ " pipe adapter), \$1.00.



THE JUNIOR MODEL

Here's a sprinkler designed especially to meet every need of the home owner—and to sell at a lower price. Adjustable nozzle makes it four sprinklers in one: (1) When turned directly into wheel, sprinkler rotates, covering areas up to 80 feet in diameter, according to pressure. (2) Adjust nozzle the same as hose nozzle so that a spray is turned into the rotating wheel. This makes your sprinkler rotate with a spray covering a large area. (3) Simple turn of nozzle with fingers away from wheel and water is delivered in a straight line. (4) Turning tip of nozzle converts sprinkler into stationary spray.

Price, \$7.50 each.



"THE ROTARY"

Real slow rotation with a drenching curtain of water is available with March Rotary. Circles up to 90 ft. diameter on $\frac{3}{4}$ " hose and good pressure. Exceeds 100 ft. on 1" hose. Speeds of one turn in 10 seconds or 10 minutes without sticking is governed by adjustable hose type exhaust nozzle, or twisting it around. Can be used with your own hose nozzles for a variety of spray effects. Head is available with adapters for $\frac{3}{4}$ " or 1" pipe for grove or orchard watering.

March Rotary Sprinkler, \$5.00.

March Rotary Head ($\frac{3}{4}$ " pipe adapter), \$4.50.

GARDEN HOSE

We list only the very best garden hose, made by the Goodrich Company, one of the best and most reliable manufacturers of garden hose in the country. All of this hose is of the finest quality, considering price, made to stand the heaviest use and built to last for years, at suitable prices. There is no economy in buying cheap garden hose which will kink, leak and wear out generally in a short time.

RECORD 200 GARDEN HOSE: Coupled. A durable easy to use hose, ideal for general lawn and garden use. This black hose is made for wear and tear. An excellent value.

Record 200 Garden Hose; $\frac{5}{8}$ inch:
25 ft. lengths, \$1.50; 50 ft. lengths, \$2.85.

MAXECON GARDEN HOSE: This hose is manufactured for hard usage. It is like a hose within a hose, for there are two separate braids of cord reinforcement with a rubber wall between them. If the outer wall is snagged, punctured or cut with the lawn mower, there's still a hose underneath which will stand pressure and hold water. Suitable where the hose is in constant use with much dragging of long lengths, pulling and flexing at the couplings.

Green Maxecon Garden Hose, coupled; $\frac{5}{8}$ inch:
25 ft. lengths, \$3.50.
50 ft. lengths, \$6.85.

Black Maxecon Garden Hose, coupled; $\frac{5}{8}$ inch:
25 ft. lengths, \$3.00.
50 ft. lengths, \$5.85.

GARDEN CLUB HOSE: A 50-foot coil of Garden Club weighs fully 2 pounds less than the average lawn hose. Yet it is full-sized, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch inside diameter. Light and limp with a network of sinewy cord reinforcement imbedded in the rubber. Drag it around, it is easy to handle and will not break shrubbery and flowers like the ordinary hose because it is flexible and light yet strong enough to stand rough wear and tear. Leave it out in the sun all you want to. Stands high pressure; shut off nozzle for minutes at a time if necessary or convenient. The ideal hose for women to use, and men too.

Green Garden Club Hose, coupled; $\frac{5}{8}$ inch:
25 ft. lengths, \$2.90.
50 ft. lengths, \$5.45.

Black Garden Club Hose, coupled; $\frac{5}{8}$ inch:
25 ft. lengths, \$2.65.
50 ft. lengths, \$4.95.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

ARSENATE OF LEAD: Used both as a dust and wet spray for the control of all leaf-eating insects, such as flea beetle, measuring worms, grasshoppers, etc. Also used to eradicate earth worms and grub worms.
1 lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 60c.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE POWDER: A high quality fungicide mixture for mildew, blight, rust, and similar plant diseases. With this preparation it is very easy to make a perfect liquid Bordeaux by adding water.
1 lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 65c.

BI-SULPHIDE OF CARBON: Bi-Sulphide of Carbon is the best thing known for ridding grains of weevils. Also fine for killing ants, grasshoppers, etc.
Pt. 40c; Qt. 75c; Gal. \$2.00.

BLUE STONE (Snow Form): Used for making Bordeaux Mixtures. Also used for treatment of die-back on citrus trees.

1 lb. 15c; 4 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 80c.

LAWN MOWERS

STYLE "L": This lawn mower has crucible steel blades which retain their cutting edge under severe working conditions. Four blades, 8-inch wheel, plain adjustable bearings.

14-inch cut\$4.49
15-inch cut 4.75

STYLE "LB": Self-adjusting ball bearings on both sides. Four blades, 8-inch wheels with single pinion and, like all other Philadelphia Lawn Mowers, is guaranteed against defective materials and workmanship.

14-inch cut\$5.45
15-inch cut 5.75

STYLE "BN": One of the finest lawn mowers built. For true service and economy this mower cannot be surpassed. Equipped with 9-inch wheels and ball-bearings. Very easy to handle and ideal for the average size lawn.

16-inch cut\$5.95
18-inch cut 6.25

STYLE "BT-5": This really wonderful Lawn Mower has 10-inch drive wheels, 5 blades of crucible tool steel and finest adjustable ball-bearings. In designing this mower, every feature was included that would produce one of the finest mowers ever built. It is durable, light running, easy to push and requires very little attention or adjustments.

16-inch cut\$6.95
18-inch cut 7.45

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

BLACK LEAF "40": Highly recommended by Experimental Stations for the control of all soft-bodied sucking insects, such as aphid, thrip, white fly, etc. Also used for poultry lice and mites, by painting the roosts.

Oz. 35c; 5 oz. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$2.25; 2 lbs. \$3.25.

"Black Leaf 40"



INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES (Continued)

CALCIUM ARSENATE: Used for making poison bait for mole cricket and cut worms. Also used for making poison dust for control of leaf-eating insects. For poison bait use 8 pounds to 100 pounds of Wheat Bran.
1 lb. 15c; 4 lbs. 40c.

FISH OIL SOAP: Fish Soap is harmless to tender foliage. Used for a spreader in various sprays; also for control of white fly, mites and thrip. Use 5 to 10 pounds to 50 gallons of water.
1 lb. 25c; 8 lbs. 80c; 16 lbs. \$1.50.

KAYSO: A water-softener and spreader. When used at the rate of 2 pounds to 50 gallons of spray it will greatly increase the effectiveness of your spray material.
2 lbs. 40c.

PARIS GREEN: Used mainly for making poison bait for cut worm and mole cricket. It is also used as a wet spray and should be used very carefully as it will burn tender foliage.
¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

SULPHUR:

DUSTING SULPHUR: This material is ground to pass through 325 mesh screen. This is the most effective and economical dust used for the control of rust, mite, red spider, and other fungus diseases.
5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

SULPHUR COMMERCIAL: This grade of sulphur is widely being used for the prevention of fungus diseases such as rust, mildew and anthracnose. It also has a fertilizer value.
5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 45c; 100 lbs. \$2.50; ton \$46.00.

SULPHUR FLOWERS (100% pure):
5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$3.85.

PENETROL: A free-flowing spreader and water-softener. When used with Black Leaf "40" will greatly reduce the cost of your spray material, as it acts as an activator for nicotine sulphate.
Qt. 75c; Gal. \$1.75.

PYROX (With or without Poison): Pyrox eliminates the bother of mixing your own Bordeaux spray. It is a safe and sound spray material.
1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

NICOTINE PYROX: This is a complete spray for control of most insects and fungus diseases.
10 oz. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

SULFOCID: An excellent vegetable spray. Controls mildew, rust and anthracnose on beans and peas and other similar plant diseases. It is also used in washing beans before shipping to control diseases while in transit.
Pt. 55c; Qt. 90c; Gal. \$2.50; 5 Gal. \$8.10.

SCALECID: Excellent for citrus. Combined with Sulfocide at the rate of 2 gallons Scalecide and one gallon Sulfocide to 200 gallons of water, will take care of practically all of your citrus troubles.
Qt. 70c; Gal. \$1.70; 5 Gal. \$6.05.

SEMESAN: For treatment of beans, peas, cabbage, eggplant, pepper, and all manner of vegetable seeds, to control seed-borne diseases. Each package has complete directions.

2 ozs.	\$.50
1 lb.	2.50
5 lbs.	11.75
25 lbs.	46.25

NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN BEL: For treatment of potatoes, controlling certain diseases of this crop. Each package has complete directions.

4 oz.	\$.50
1 lb.	1.75
5 lbs.	8.00
25 lbs.	31.25

Prices quoted are f. o. b. Jacksonville, Fla.



NITRAGIN: The Original Legume Inoculator. Whenever you plant legumes, inoculate with Nitragin. Saves fertilizer bills—builds up the soil. Billions of legume germs per package take nitrogen plant food out of the air and store it in the soil. Other crops that follow benefit. All legume germs are perishable. For your protection every can of Nitragin bears the yearly Expiration Date, the guaranteed number of legume germs packed in the can and the price.

Easy to apply with or without water. Nitragin is a granular moist soil-like culture, packed in tins. Contains 35% to 40% moisture. Will stick to the seed without using water. However any inoculator will give more uniform results when water is used, as recommended by agriculture authorities. Directions on every Nitragin can. Nitragin has served the American farmer since 1898.

NITRAGIN PRICES—POSTPAID—When ordering, always specify seed.

Beggarweed, Crotalaria	
Size.	Price.
½ bu.	\$.35
1 bu. ....	.65
2½ bu.	1.40

Austrian Peas, Garden Beans, Garden Peas	
Size.	Price.
½ bu.	\$.35
1 bu. ....	.50
* 1 2-3 bu. ....	.80
5 bu.	2.25

* "100 lbs. size." Packed only for Austrian Peas.

Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Velvet Beans, Lima Beans, Peanuts	
Size.	Price.
1 bu.	\$.35
2 bu. ....	.65
5 bu.	1.40

GARDEN NITRAGIN: For Garden Beans, Garden Peas, Lima Beans, Lupines, Sweet Peas. Inoculates from 1 ounce to 8 lbs. seed.
Price, 25c.

TOBACCO DUST: Not the ground tobacco stems, but the high grade strong snuff used for dusting flowers and vegetables for control of aphid, thrip, white fly, etc.

1 lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 65c.



RED ARROW INSECT SPRAY: A complete spray with-in itself. No spreader is required as it is already combined with the material. Use Red Arrow to kill most leaf-eating and sucking insects. It is harmless to foliage and human beings.

Oz. 35c; 4 oz. \$1.00; Pt. \$2.00; Qt. \$3.70; Gal. \$12.00.



SLUG SHOT (Dust): One of the best known remedies for cabbage and current worms as well as other leaf-eating insects. Harmless to human beings.

1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00;
25 lbs. \$4.00.

SLUG SHOT (Liquid): Liquid Slug Shot combines the following two high-powered insecticides: Rotenone, which is forty times more powerful than Arsenate of Lead yet harmless to human beings; Pyrethrum, which is a fast-acting paralyzing insecticide also non-poisonous to human beings, making Slug Shot a very effective and safe spray. Kills all insects quickly. Also controls mildew, black spot, and fungus diseases. One ounce makes 6 gallons of spray.

Oz. 35c; 6 oz. \$1.00; 16-oz. can, \$2.25.



CYANOGEN "A": One of the most effective poisons for killing rodent and insect pests. Use a small hand duster to force Cyanogas deep in the burrows to make a complete kill.

1/2 lb. 45c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

POMO-GREEN: Dusting with Pomo-Green prevents and controls black spot, mildew or chewing insects on roses. Also controls many other fungus diseases of flowering plants and shrubs. Used only as a dust.

1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

POMO-GREEN WITH NICOTINE: Controls aphid and other sucking insects as well as chewing insects and fungus diseases of roses, flowering plants and shrubs. May be used as a dust or liquid spray at the rate of 4 oz. to 1 gal. of water.

1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.



TRI-GEN

The all-purpose spray

Fungicide—Insecticide—Plant Stimulant
Complete Protection against Plant Insects and Diseases

In the past, Mildew and Black Spot have been most difficult to combat. However, these diseases are now easily controlled with the Tri-ogen Spray Treatment, which gives COMPLETE protection against all diseases and insect pests. It is easily applied and also acts as a plant stimulant—producing vigor in growth with resultant luxurious blooms, heretofore considered impossible. The Tri-ogen Spray Treatment applied weekly, from early season until late frost, makes it possible for the amateur to achieve the success, in many cases, comparable to the professional grower.

TRI-GEN was officially adopted for the exclusive protection of the Garden of 16000 Roses, at the CENTURY OF PROGRESS, Chicago World's Fair.

PRICES

- A. Small Kit (makes 16 quarts) \$1.50
- B. Medium Kit (makes 64 quarts) 4.00
- C. Large Kit (makes 32 gallons) 6.00
- D. Estate Kit (makes 128 gallons) 20.00

TRI-GEN IS WITHOUT DOUBT THE OUT-
STANDING ALL-PURPOSE ROSE
SPRAY ON THE MARKET
TODAY

FERTILIZERS FOR LAWN AND GARDEN

ALUMINUM SULPHATE: A material used in creating acid soils in which Azaleas, Rhododendrons, and similar plants are to be grown. Use one pound to ten feet of square surface.

5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

ASHES, HARDWOOD: A good potash fertilizer for flowers and garden. Very good for sour soils.

25 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$1.50.

BONE MEAL (Steamed): Used for all purposes, especially good for rose gardens and all flowering shrubs.

5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 65c; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

COTTON SEED MEAL: Rich in ammonia and potash, making an excellent organic fertilizer, both for garden and flowers.

5 lbs. 15c; 10 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$1.75.

NITRATE OF SODA: Where quick growth is desired, Nitrate of Soda is highly recommended.

5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

SUPERPHOSPHATE (16% Acid Phosphate): Acid Phosphate is a very valuable fertilizer and has corrected many plant troubles. The rapid development of plants with corresponding stimulation of flower-production are qualities attributed to Phosphate.

25 lbs. 35c; 50 lbs. 65c; 100 lbs. \$1.15.

LIME HYDRATED: Lime is a wonderful land sweetener and should be used on all sour soils and new land.

50 lbs. 70c.

SHEEP MANURE: Highly concentrated with all weed seed killed, it supplies the humus and natural plant food needed in Florida soils.

5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.75.

VIGORO: A specially prepared fertilizer for lawns, vegetable and flower gardens. Select good seed and plants, care for them properly and feed them regularly with Vigoro, the complete balanced plant food. Vigoro contains all the food elements necessary to produce rich green, velvety lawns; large beautiful flowers; healthy full-foliaged shrubs and trees; and early delicious vegetables. Clean, odorless, and economical. Simple directions for using Vigoro on each bag or package.

1 lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.00.



VIGORO
Complete plant food

Fertilizer
Prices
Subject to
Market
Changes.

PEAT MOSS, GRANULATED: A moisture retaining humus. An important aid in saving soil fertility, better than manure. Prevents weed growth and the formation of hard top-crust and fungus growth.

Half-size Bale, \$1.45; Large Bale, \$2.25;
5 Bale Lots, \$2.15 each; 10 Bale Lots, \$2.00 each.

MILORGANITE: This plant food is well-known for its fine results. A splendid organic fertilizer that can be used to produce beautiful flowers, lawns and shrubs.

5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

FLORIDA HUMUS: A decayed vegetative mould from underwater deposits. Full of life-giving organic matter and absolutely free from weed seeds. Air-dried, light, clean, fluffy and odorless. Builds up sandy soils, prevents packing of heavy soils, promotes bacterial action and supplies natural organic nitrogen. Its benefits are both immediate and lasting. Packed in boxed bales.

100 lbs. \$2.25; 200 lbs. \$3.25.

IDEAL LAWN FERTILIZER: Our Ideal Lawn Fertilizer is a complete, balanced fertilizer. We recommend it very highly for lawns and flowers as it is made up with the necessary plant food elements in the proper proportions.

5 lbs. 20c; 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 80c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

TRUCK FERTILIZERS:

Nitrogen	Phosphorous	Potash	Price per 100 lbs.
4%	7%	5%	\$1.70
5%	5%	5%	1.75
4%	7%	3%	1.75

f. o. b. our store Jacksonville, Florida.

LAWNETTE SPREADERS

For distributing seed, plant food, dry chemical preparations, commercial fertilizers and other materials on the smallest lawn to the largest country estate, parks and golf courses. A Lawnette completely eliminates the possibility of messiness, drudgery, waste, and the danger of burning by hand application of plant foods and chemicals. It removes the uncertainty of hand seeding in regard to rate of application and proper distribution.

No. 15: Spreads 14 inches wide, capacity 300 square feet to one filling of plant food. Designed for the 40 to 50 foot lawn. 7-inch steel disc wheels.

\$3.00 each.

No. 115: Spreads 16 inches wide, capacity 600 square feet to one filling of plant food. For small and medium sized lawns. 1x10-inch steel disc wheels.

\$6.50 each.

No. 215: Spreads 24 inches wide. Capacity 1.1 bushels, 75 pounds of plant food. Covers 1,800 square feet to one filling. Baffle plate in the hopper carries the weight of the material. For medium and large lawns. 1¼x12-inch steel disc wheels.

\$12.00 each.

SUGGESTIONS FOR GROWING BETTER VEGETABLES

TRUCK CROPS

In the following paragraphs, we discuss a number of the more important commercial truck crops that are grown in Florida. This does not include all vegetable crops that are grown here because practically all that can be grown elsewhere are grown in Florida to a greater or lesser extent and the acreage of some of these is increasing.

For the information here presented we have freely drawn upon not only our personal knowledge of practices and conditions, but also upon that of practical growers, and the State and Government Research men. Free use has been made of published statements from Florida Agricultural Experiment Station and United States Department of Agriculture and other publications. To all of these workers and sources, we make due acknowledgment.

MARKET GARDENS

The market gardener operates near a large city or in more thickly settled communities where he can find ready sale for his produce. He plans his planting so as to have a wide variety and a continuous supply of vegetables throughout the season, and may grow two or more crops of the same vegetable during the year.

HOME GARDENS

The Home Garden is planned in the same manner as the Market Garden, only on a smaller scale. It is possible to grow vegetables in the home garden during every month of the year in Florida. A well planned vegetable garden can give a wide variety of healthful foods for the table. While some question the economy of it, others find it the means of reducing the household expense as well as giving a greater variety and quantity, as well as better quality vegetables than would likely be available if it were necessary to purchase them.

SELECTION OF LAND

The vegetable grower must either select the land for his crop or select the crop for the land. Any lack of suitability increases the odds against success. With too many odds, the operation becomes simply a gamble which the grower with any investment should not take.

Not all lands in Florida are suited for the planting of vegetables; on the other hand, some crops may be grown on a wide variety of soils. Each crop has its particular requirements that should be given consideration. The grower should be guided more largely by the past production record of the particular crop on lands of the same type and of similar location in the community where the planting is proposed.

SEED BEDS

It often happens that the success of the crop is determined in the seed bed. The character of seedlings grown there has a direct relationship to the way the plants will develop in the field. Mysterious troubles sometimes develop in the plants in the field that are not at all due to conditions there, but are the outward manifestations of troubles carried from the seed bed.

Therefore, the first step in growing crops of celery, tomatoes, peppers, egg plant, lettuce, cabbage and other crops started in seed beds is to produce sturdy, healthy plants for transplanting. It has become pretty thoroughly established that the cost of spraying, dusting and other care is materially reduced if only good plants that are properly grown are used for planting. The grower who uses weak plants from improperly located and poorly maintained seed beds surely courts trouble. It is more economical to put extra expense into the seed bed than to put it into the making of the crop.

The method of feeding the seedlings influences the character of plants produced. The seedlings need complete feeding just as much as do plants in the field. Sufficient potash makes plants that are more sturdy and hardy. Ammonia, unbalanced with the other food elements, makes plants of weak, sappy constitution that are susceptible to diseases and other unfavorable conditions.

The plants in the seed bed need lime as a plant food as well as to correct soil reaction. They require all of the other food elements used by plants in the field, but probably in different proportions.

TRANSPLANTING

The transplanting of seedlings from the seed bed to the field always results in some check to growth. Other conditions being good, the check is proportional to the size of plant at transplanting. There is less check to growth in the younger plants and they more quickly resume growth. There is more check to growth in the older plants and they do not respond so well after transplanting. Improperly grown seedlings in the seed bed and poor transplanting have caused many crop failures that have been attributed to other causes. Leaving lettuce too long in the seed bed causes it to "go to seed." Stunted tomato plants seldom yield satisfactory crops, although they may later make a luxuriant vine growth.

Every care should be taken by the grower to produce healthy, sturdy plants in his seed bed by providing the best conditions possible for their growth. In transplanting, he will cull the plants closely, discarding those that show any inferiority. In planting, he will make the holes sufficiently large to spread the roots properly. He will wash the soil in well around the roots, see that they are covered with plenty of soil and that it is packed down well. With this done

and the field covered with strong, healthy plants that are well started, the battle is more than half won and while the crop is not made, the grower has the assurance that he is not carrying along a crop that is already a failure.

SOIL TREATMENT

Most vegetable crops are rather exacting as to the soil factors, under which they will grow and do best. They must have proper moisture conditions during the critical periods of growth. They must have the proper amount of air in the soil which is obtained by good cultivation. Thorough preparation of the land before the fertilizer is applied and the fields planted is very necessary. The temperature conditions must be favorable. There must be a sufficient supply of available plant food.

The plants must have freedom from the various agencies that interfere with their growth and development, such as weeds and grass in the field, and diseases and pests that attack them; and they require a soil of fair depth to allow their root system to develop properly. Failure to provide any of these conditions may limit the development of the crop.

The experienced grower watches all of these factors carefully and controls them to the best of his means and ability. However, he usually finds new problems developing each year that give him concern. Two of the important factors influencing vegetable production, but probably least understood by the average grower, are proper fertilization and the control of diseases and pests that attack his plants.

FERTILIZING

It has been repeatedly demonstrated that the heaviest yields and the most profitable yields are obtained by a liberal feeding with complete fertilizer mixtures, in which the food elements are properly proportioned to suit the needs of the crop. The materials that make up the mixture and carry the food elements should be those preferred by the crop. The proportion of ammonia in the organic form and of that in the inorganic or mineral form depends upon the crop, its stage of growth, the soil and the season. Usually a mixture carrying 40% to 50% of its ammonia in the organic form is preferred.

Phosphoric acid in the form of superphosphate supplies phosphorus as a plant food; supplies lime in the form of land plaster (calcium sulphate) that acts as a plant food and helps to prevent soil acidity; also acts as a "buffer" in the soil by slowing up reactions that develop acidity. As a plant food, phosphoric acid, coupled with a proper proportion of potash, balances the effect of ammonia in growth, giving a type growth that is more prolific and more resistant to diseases and other unfavorable conditions, and produces a crop that holds up better in transit to market. The preferred sources of potash for most crops are sulphate of potash and muriate of potash.

In addition to the plant foods, ammonia, phosphoric acid, potash and calcium, the plants need small amounts of other elements such as copper, iron, sul-

phur, zinc, boron, manganese, magnesium, etc. In most cases, these are found in the soil or are present in the fertilizer materials such as nitrate of soda of natural origin, sources of potash, fish meal, castor meal, natural guano, and other materials, in sufficient quantity to supply the needs of the plants. In some cases, the shortage of these elements is so pronounced that it is necessary to add them to the soil, as in the case of copper and manganese on the Everglades soils, and of zinc on certain corn soils. Our knowledge of these less common elements and their function in plant growth is somewhat meager, but is being steadily added to by the studies of the Research Workers of the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station and the United States Department of Agriculture.

PLACEMENT OF FERTILIZERS

The usual methods of application of fertilizer to vegetables are to mix with the soil ten days to two weeks before planting; to place it immediately under the plant or seed at planting; to mix it with the soil during planting; and to make side dressings after the crop is up. Recently a nation-wide study was made by Research Growers in the State Experiment Stations and the United States Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with other agencies, of the placement of fertilizer in relation of growth and yield. The work was carried out with cotton, corn, potatoes, beans, sweet potatoes and small grains. In most cases, they found the side applications to be the best. The best results were obtained with potatoes "when the fertilizer is placed in a narrow band on each side of the seed piece, separated from it by two inches of fertilizer free soil and in a depth zone about two inches below the seed to the seed level."

"For early fruiting and highest yields of snap beans, the fertilizer should be placed in a band on each side of the seed, separated from it by two or three inches of fertilizer free soil and in a depth zone from one to two inches below the seed level.

When cultural practices do not permit employing the placement recommended above, the fertilizer should be placed in a band at least three inches below the seed."

For sweet potatoes, "fertilizers should be applied about 10 days after the plants are set, in a band 12 to 18 inches wide on the surface of the ground over the plant row and harrowed into the surface soil. An alternate method, giving practically the same placement, is to apply the fertilizer on both sides of the row with a cultivator fertilizer attachment at the first cultivation."

The workers found that the old method of application gave fertilizer burns, poor stands and marked decreases in yield. It is now apparent that many cases of poor yields assumed to be due to the quality of fertilizer or seed, were caused entirely by the manner of fertilizer placement. There can be no question but that the location of the fertilizer with respect to the seed is important if best results are to follow.

This work is being carried on with other crops, including vegetables, and recommendations for placement of fertilizer to these crops will be given when completed. Machinery for the proper placement of fertilizer to the various crops is being developed, and some is already on the market.

FLOWER PLANTING GUIDE FOR FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHERN STATES

Name of Flower	Planting Time	Approximate Time of Bloom	Culture
AGERATUM.....	Sept.-March	10 weeks	Grows well in any soil. Keep faded flowers cut to provide continuous bloom.
ALYSSUM (Annual).....	Sept.-March	6 weeks	Sow seed directly in border. Thin out. Cut plants back occasionally to provide long season bloom.
ALYSSUM (Perennial).....	Sept.-March	4-5 months	Excellent rock plant, and perfectly hardy.
ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon).....	Sept.-Feb.	3-4 months	Start seeds in seed bed, and transplant. Cut back occasionally to provide long season bloom.
AMARANTHUS.....	Feb.-May	3 months	Full sun. Colors are more vivid when grown in poor soil.
ARCTOTIS.....	Sept.-March	3-4 months	Grows best in full sun, and does well in any soil.
ASTER.....	Sept.-Jan. & March-May	10-12 weeks	Wilt-resistant varieties can now be had in many types.
BALSAM.....	Sept.-March	6 weeks	Grows well in any soil. Reseeds itself readily.
BELLIS.....	Sept.-March	3-4 months	Prefers partial shade. Ideal for low borders.
CACALIA.....	Sept.-May	8-10 weeks	Give it plenty of sunshine. A fine cut flower.
CALANDULA.....	Sept.-Jan.	12-14 weeks	Pinch back plants when young. Cut back occasionally to provide continuous bloom.
CALLIOPSIS.....	Sept.-Feb.	4 months	Likes full sun best.
CAMPANULA (Annual).....	Sept.-May	4-6 months	This new type has all the appearance of the biennial one.
CANDYTUFT.....	Sept.-Feb.	8-10 weeks	Plenty of sunshine and only a moderate watering are best.
CARNATION.....	Sept.-May	12-16 weeks	Protect from hot afternoon sun. Likes a well-limed soil.
CELOSIA.....	April-June	10 weeks	Colors are more vivid when grown in a poor soil.
CENTAUREA.....	Sept.-Jan.	12 weeks	Best in the full sun.
CHRYSANTHEMUM (Annual).....	Sept.-May	8-10 weeks	These make excellent cut flowers.
CHRYSA NTHEMUM (Hardy).....	Sept.-March	4 months	Do not feed too heavily. Divide every three years.
CLARKIA.....	Sept.-May	10-12 weeks	Does best in shady situations.
COLEUS.....	Sept.-March	Foliage	Partial shade.
CONVOLVULUS (Morning Glory).....	Feb.-May	8-10 weeks	Soak seeds. Plant in warm, sunny place.
COSMOS.....	Sept.-May	10-12 weeks	Flowers best in poor soil.
CYNOGLOSSUM (Chinese Forget-Me-Not).....	Sept.-June	2-3 months	Keep flowers cut to prolong the blooming season.
DAHLIA.....	Feb.-May	3-4 months	The tubers can be saved and planted year after year. Fine cut flowers.
DELPHINIUM.....	Aug.-March	3-4 months	Put in a well-drained location. Keep manure away from crown of plant.
DIANTHUS.....	Sept.-March	12 weeks	Wants a well-limed soil.
DIDISCUS.....	Feb.-June	12 weeks	Semi-shaded section of garden.
DIGITALIS.....	Sept.-March	4-5 months	Plant in a well-drained place.
DIMORPHOTHECA (African Daisy).....	Sept.-March	3-4 months	Wants plenty of sunshine.
ESCHOLTZIA (California Poppy).....	Sept.-Feb.	10-12 weeks	Do not transplant well. Like a dry soil.
GAILLARDIA (Annual).....	Any time	2-3 months	Fine for cut flowers. Grow in the sun.
GAILLARDIA (Perennial).....	Feb.-May	2-3 months	Grow in the sun.
GEUM.....	Sept.-March	4-5 months	Flowers all summer.
GILIA.....	Sept.-May	2-3 months	May be dried and used as an everlasting.
GODETIA.....	Sept.-May	10-12 weeks	Like partial shade and poor soil.
GOMPHRENA.....	Feb.-May	3 months	May be dried as with strawflowers.
GOURDS.....	April-May		Soak seeds. Grow in warm, sunny location.
GYPSOPHILA (Annual).....	Any time	8-10 weeks	Likes semi-shade and rich soil. Plant at intervals of 2 weeks.
GYPSOPHILA (Perennial).....	Sept.-April	4 months	Will stand full sun or semi-shade.
HELIANTHUS (Sunflower).....	Feb.-Oct.	6-8 weeks	Wants plenty of water and full sun.
HELICHRYSUM (Strawflower).....	Sept.-March	8-10 weeks	Place in well-drained soil.
HOLLYHOCK.....	Sept.-March	8-10 weeks	Self-sows readily.
HUNNEMANNIA (Yellow Poppy).....	Oct.-Dec.	4-5 months	Sow where they are to grow, in rich soil.

FLOWER PLANTING GUIDE FOR FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHERN STATES

Name of Flower	Planting Time	Approximate Time of Bloom	Culture
IPOMEA (Heavenly Blue)	Feb.-May	4-5 months	Does best in poor dry soil. Soak seeds.
IPOMEA (Moonflower)	Feb.-May	4-5 months	Soak seeds in warm water before sowing.
IPOMEA (Setosa)	Feb.-May	4-5 months	Soak seeds in warm water before sowing.
IPOMEA (Cypress Vine)	Feb.-May	3-4 months	Soak seeds 24 hours before sowing.
KOCHIA	Feb.-May	Foliage	Can be trimmed like a hedge.
LANTANA	Sept.-March	8-12 weeks	Can be trimmed back for low, bushy growth.
LARKSPUR	Sept.-Feb.	10-12 weeks	Double forms can be dried for winter bouquets.
LEPTOSYNE	Sept.-March	5 weeks	A fine cut flower.
LINARIA	Feb.-May	8 weeks	Sow seed where it is to grow. Thin out to 15-18 inches apart.
LINUM (Annual)	Feb.-May	12-14 weeks	Sow in permanent place and thin out.
LINUM (Perennial)	Feb.-May	3-4 months	Grow in full sun.
LOBELIA	Sept.-March	10-12 weeks	Cut back occasionally for continuous bloom.
LUPIN (Annual)	Sept.-March	8-10 weeks	Plenty of water in blooming season. Semi-shade. Does not like transplanting.
LUPIN (Perennial)	Sept.-March	3-4 months	Plenty of water in blooming season. Semi-shade. Does not like transplanting.
MARIGOLD	Sept.-May	6-8 weeks	Grows well in any soil and in full sun.
MARVEL OF PERU (Four O'Clock)	Feb.-May	10-12 weeks	Grows in any soil. Sow seed in the open garden.
MATRICARIA (Feverfew)	Feb.-May	12 weeks	This is a perennial but is grown as an annual.
MIGNONETTE	Sept.-April	3-4 months	Full sun or partial shade. Ideal cut flower.
MYOSOTIS	Aug.-March	4-5 months	Wants shade. Cut back plants after blooming.
NASTURTIUM	Sept.-March	2-3 months	Keep away from rich and wet soil.
NEMESIA	Feb.-May	10-12 weeks	Trim back as the flowers fade to prolong season of bloom.
NEMOPHILA	Sept.-April	10-12 weeks	Sow in open ground where flowers are to remain.
NICOTIANA	Feb.-May	10-12 weeks	A most popular flower grown for its fragrance.
PANSY	Sept.-Feb.	10-12 weeks	Partial shade. Plenty of water.
PETUNIA	Sept.-June	10-12 weeks	Be careful not to bury the fine seed with soil.
PHLOX	Sept.-March & May-Aug.	10-12 weeks	Succeeds best in a sunny, open situation.
POPPY	Feb.-May	8-10 weeks	Sow where plants are to grow. Does best in the sun.
PORTULACA	Feb.-Nov.	6 weeks	Plant in full sun. Withstands drouth.
RICINUS (Castor Bean)	Feb.-May	Foliage	Requires rich soil and plenty of water.
SALPIGLOSSIS	Sept.-Nov.	4-5 months	Sow where plants are to grow. Does best in semi-shade.
SALVIA	Sept.-June & Feb.-May	3-4 months	Start indoors and transplant to garden when soil warms up.
SCABIOSA	Sept.-March	2-3 months	Cut flowers before fully open.
SCHIZANTHUS	Sept.-May	6 weeks	An excellent pot plant.
STATICE	Sept.-May	3-4 months	Sunny location, poor soil, minimum of moisture best for these plants.
STOCKS	Sept.-March	12-14 weeks	These should be transplanted for best results. Excellent pot plants.
STOKESIA	Sept.-March	4 months	Keep faded flowers cut off.
SWEET PEAS	Sept.-Feb.	10-12 weeks	Keep flowers cut each day. Need rich soil.
SWEET WILLIAM	Sept.-March	12 weeks	Grow in sun or semi-shade.
THUNBERGIA	Feb.-May	12 weeks	For ground cover or trailing vine. Prefers sunny location.
TITHONIA	Sept.-June	12 weeks	Needs plenty of sun and lots of room.
URSINIA	Sept.-May	4 months	Blooms freely all summer.
VENIDIUM	Sept.-May	4-5 months	Prefers full sun.
VERBENA	Any time	12 weeks	Start early indoors and transplant, or sow outdoors from March on.
VINCA	Any time	12 weeks	Grows well in poor soil and in open places.
VIOLA CORNUTA	April-Nov.	10-12 weeks	These grow best in the shade or semi-shade.
ZINNIA	Feb.-Nov.	6 weeks	Wants rich soil and plenty of water at blooming time.

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OVER

Rebate Coupon

As a special inducement to have you plant your 1935-1936 garden with Howard's Tested Seeds, we present this 25c Rebate Coupon to you, Free.

The Howard Seed Co.

The difference between the value of this coupon (25c) and the total amount of your order may be remitted in cash, stamps, check or money-order.

Saves You Money

Only one 25c Rebate Coupon will be accepted on an order of \$2.50 or more.

Good for 25c

**Toward payment on
your order if it
amounts to**

\$2.50 or More

TO OUR CUSTOMERS WHO WISH TO ORDER BY MAIL

OUR AIM IN FILLING YOUR ORDERS IS TO GIVE THE BEST IN QUALITY AND SERVICE. WE ASK THAT YOU READ THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS WHEN ORDERING BY MAIL SO THAT MISTAKES MAY BE AVOIDED. THIS WILL BE TO OUR MUTUAL INTEREST.

1. HOW TO PLACE YOUR ORDER.

Send all of your orders direct to the Howard Seed Company, 126 Broad St., Jacksonville, Florida. State all of your wants, quantity, price, etc., on our order sheet. We prefer to fill orders outlined on this form as this will enable our customers to give us complete information clearly and concisely.

If you wish to write us in addition to sending in the order sheet, please enclose your letter with your order. We guarantee full and complete attention to any correspondence we receive from our customers.

IMPORTANT. Be sure to place your correct address, including name, street address or Rural Route, city or town, and state on all orders and correspondence.

2. HOW TO SEND MONEY.

Remittances may be made by money order, draft, or check. On order where the amount is less than 50c we will accept U. S. postage stamps in good condition, 1, 2 or 3 cents stamps preferred. Please wrap stamps in oiled or waxed paper, if possible, to prevent their sticking together or to the order. If you send stamps or cash, **BE SURE TO REGISTER YOUR LETTER.**

3. PRICES.

It is our endeavor and intention to maintain all prices quoted in our catalogue throughout the season. We do not think there will be any change in our price schedule, but seeds, like all other commodities, are subject to market fluctuations and our prices may be subject to change without notice. We recommend that you order as early in the season as possible.

4. CHARGES FOR SHIPMENTS.

WE pay postage on any variety of flower or vegetable seeds in quantities up to five pounds.

YOU pay postage on fertilizers, grass and field seed, insecticides, sprayers, tools and other supplies.

5. METHOD OF SHIPMENT.

Our business is organized to give prompt service. We can usually make shipment the same day the order is received. If no mention is made of method of shipment desired we reserve the right to ship by parcel post, express or freight. We assure our customers that we always use the best and most economical means of transportation for the commodity to be shipped.

6. C. O. D. SHIPMENTS.

Our business is conducted on a cash basis and we prefer that you send funds to cover the goods ordered and shipping charges, if the goods cannot be sent postpaid. By doing this you will save C. O. D. fees charged by the express company or postal authorities for collecting and returning money. We cannot send perishable items such as plants, rose bushes, nursery stock, etc., C. O. D.

7. WARRANTY.

We exercise the utmost care in selecting our seeds, bulbs, plants, etc. In accordance with the custom of the seed trade, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, quality or productiveness of this stock and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. We assure our customers that all of our stock is of the highest quality and has been tested for vitality and productivity. The results of any planting depend, of course, on climatic conditions, soils, and cultivation as well as upon the seeds. Our seeds are grown by experts, they have been tested and retested for high germination and they are thoroughly clean. With reasonably favorable outside conditions, the results will usually far exceed expectations.

8. RETURNED MERCHANDISE.

We ask that you do not return seeds unless we have made a mistake in filling your order. This is for your protection as we know none of our customers would want to plant seeds that have been returned and we certainly would not feel safe or justified in filling orders with returned merchandise. We have no agents and deal directly with our customers, selling only our tested seeds and quality merchandise direct to them.

9. IN CASE OF ERROR ON ORDERS.

We make it our policy to exercise the utmost care in filling all of our orders. However, should some mistake occur, please write us fully, or call 5-2400, giving us all the necessary details and we will do all in our power to correct our error.

10. ZONING INFORMATION. PARCEL POST RATES. WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

First and second zone, first pound 8c, 2 pounds 10c, each additional pound over 2 pounds add 1c per pound.

	First lb.	Each additional lb.
Third Zone	9c	2c
Fourth Zone	10c	3.5c
Fifth Zone	11c	5.3c

PARCEL POST ZONES

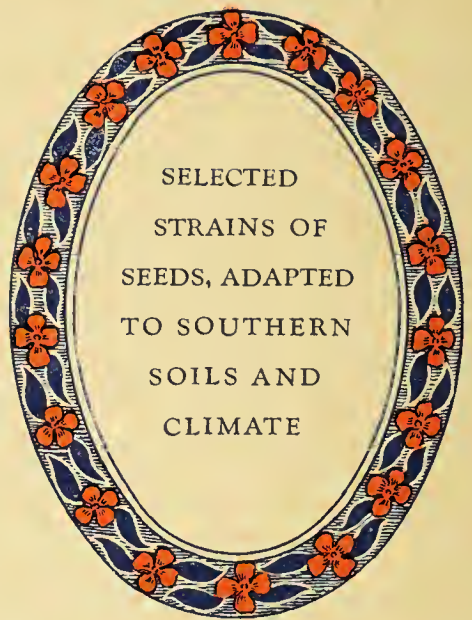
First Zone, within 50 miles of Jacksonville, Fla.

Second Zone, within 50 to 150 miles of Jacksonville, Fla.

Third Zone, within 150 to 300 miles of Jacksonville, Fla.

Fourth Zone, within 300 to 600 miles of Jacksonville, Fla.

Fifth Zone, within 600 to 1,000 miles of Jacksonville, Fla.



HOWARD SEED COMPANY
126 BROAD STREET
JACKSONVILLE . . . FLORIDA
SEEDS, BULBS, FERTILIZER AND SUPPLIES